Cambria Freeman.

McPIKE, Editor and Publisher. "HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE." Terms, $2 per year, in advance.

[VOL]UME X. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1876. NUMBER 23.

[STATE]MENT of Receipts and Ex[penditures] of the Road Supervisors of [illegible] township for the year 1875:

[NEI]L HANLON, Supervisor, Dr.

[To amount] of Duplicate	$331 44
[To amount] in Duplicate	45 10—$421 64
Cr.	
[illegible]	$ 1 54
[illegible] taxables	254 14
[By am't] paid Dennis Brawley [Order] No. 41	45 00
[By am't] paid H. A. McPike for [printing] statement (part)	3 75
[By am't] paid Nos 1, 4, 5, 6, 7	32 84
[By am't] John Bradley, J. P.	25
[Supervisor]'s time, 31½ days at [$1.50 per] day	47 25
[illegible] team at $3 per day	21 00
[illegible], 14 days at $1.10	15 40
[illegible], 7 days at $1.10	7 70
[By am't] Ebensburg, two trips, [illegible] order No. 43 to [Dennis] Brawley, and again to [illegible] order	1 72
[illegible] Duplicate Book	25—$430 84
[Due] Supervisor	$ 9 20

[illegible] BURN, Supervisor, Dr.

[To amount] of Duplicate	$365 08
Cr.	
[illegible] taxables	$228 22
[illegible]	11 12
John Dougherty	5
Wm. Dawson for 516 ft.	
[illegible]	5 16
[illegible]	50
[illegible] 624 ft. plank	6 24
[illegible] Edward Dean Burk	2 20
[illegible] Order No. 2 to Dan'l	49 42
[Out]standing Order No.	1 50
[By am't] H. A. McPike for pub- [lishing] statement (part)	3 75
[illegible] days at $2 per day	6 00
[illegible] day, at $1, to each	4 40
[Supervisor]'s time, 55 days, at [$1.50 per] day	82 50—$401 06
[Due] Supervisor	$ 35 98

[We, the] undersigned, do certify that we have [audited] the accounts of NEIL HANLON [and illegible], Supervisors, and find them [correct].

DAVID TOBIN, W. J. CHRISTY, JOHN BRADLEY, } Auditors.

[ANNU]AL STATEMENT of [illegible] TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DIS[TRICT for the year] ending June 5th, 1876:

[illegible], Collector and Treasurer, Dr.

[To] duplicate for 1875	$ 473.25
[To] duplicate for 1876	1,997.96
[Received] from Jesse McGough	
[illegible]	149.29
[illegible] J. L. Scanlan	650.00
	$3,558.02
Cr.	
[illegible]	$2,681.41
[illegible]	63.97
[illegible]	10.85
[illegible] Collector	99.90
[illegible] Treasurer	50.33
[illegible]	6.66—$3,008.42
[Due] Township	$ 649.60

[We, the under]signed Auditors, do certify this [statement is correct].

JAMES NOON, G. A. [illegible], } Auditors. [illegible], Twp. Clerk. [6-16-3t.]

[STAT]EMENT showing the Receipts [and] Expenditures of the School District [of illegible] township for the year ending June [illegible]

[illegible], Treasurer, Dr.

[To amount] at last settlement	$294.15
[illegible]	121.73
[illegible]	9.60
[illegible]	2.11
[Received from] Collector	440.24
[Received from] Allegheny Township	54.16
	923.02
Cr.	
[illegible] paid	$923.02

[We, the under]signed, do certify that we have [audited] the accounts of WM. CHRIS[TY illegible], Treasurer, and find them as above.

DAVID TOBIN, JOHN BRADLEY, } Auditors. [illegible], Twp. Clerk. [6-16.-3t.]

[illegible] HOUSE, LORETTO, PA.

[illegible] completed [illegible] The house [illegible] modern improvements, and [illegible] as well as abun[dant illegible] for the accommodation and amuse[ment illegible] the house with their [illegible] Please give

W. J. BONNER.

[ADMI]NISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[Estate] of JOSEPH HERSCHELL, dec'd. [Letters] of adminis[tration illegible] on the estate of [illegible] late of Carroll township, de[ceased, illegible] to the undersigned, [illegible] to said estate are notified [illegible] and those having claims [illegible] the same duly [authenticated].

[illegible] HERSCHELL, [illegible], } Adm'rs.

[EXEC]UTOR'S NOTICE.

[Estate of] ANTHONY MOHLER, dec'd. [Letters testamentary] on the estate of Anthony [Mohler, illegible] township, Cambria county, [having] been granted to the undersigned, [illegible] all persons in[debted illegible] to make im[mediate payment, and those] having claims will [present them] properly authenticated for settle[ment].

[illegible] MOHLER, } Executors.

[AUDI]TOR'S NOTICE.—The un[dersigned] Auditor, appointed by the [Orphans' Court of] Cambria county to dis[tribute illegible] George C. K. [illegible] A. J. Griswold, as [illegible] partial account, notifies all [persons interested] that he will attend to the du[ties of his] appointment, at his office in Ebens[burg, on illegible] of JULY, 1876, when [and where all] persons may attend if they think [proper].

ALVIN EVANS, Auditor.

[ADMI]NISTRATION NOTICE.

[Estate] of RICHARD SANDERSON, dec'd. [Letters] of administration on the estate of Rich[ard Sanderson, late] of Loretto borough, de[ceased, having been] granted to the undersigned, [illegible] to said estate are requested [to make payment], and those having claims [against the] estate will present them properly au[thenticated].

J. B. HITE, Administrator.

[DISS]OLUTION OF PARTNER[SHIP].—Notice is hereby given that [the partnership] existing between A. C. FINNEY [and] W. F. JOHNSON in the lumbering bus[iness has been dissolved] by mutual consent on the 22d [illegible]. The business of the late firm [will be settled] by A. C. Finney.

A. C. FINNEY, WM. F. JOHNSON.

[HAN]DS OFF!—Having purchased [illegible] to leave in the posses[sion of] FRANK P. DEVLIN, during my [pleasure, illegible] calf now in his keep[ing, I hereby caution] all persons against meddling [with or] interfering with said property.

ARTHUR DEVLIN.

[FAR]MERS, READ!—One Dollar [invested] in Paris Green at Huntley's [store], Ebensburg, will save one hun[dred dollars] to any one who plants pota[toes. illegible] Paris Green is the only thing [that will kill the] bugs and not injure the potatoes.

CHILDLESS.

My neighbor's house is not so high
  Nor half so nice as mine;
I often see the blinds ajar,
  And though the curtain's fine,
It's only muslin, and the steps
  Are not of stone at all—
And yet I long for her small home
  To give mine all in all.

Her lawn is never left to grow—
  The children tread it down—
And when the father comes at eve,
  I hear them clatter down
The gravel walk; and such a noise
  Comes to my quiet ears,
As my sad heart's been waiting for
  So many silent years.

Sometimes I peep to see them seize
  His coat and hands and knees—
All three so anxious to be first;
  And hear her call, "Don't teaze
Papa"—the baby springs—
  And then the low brown door
Shuts out their happiness, and I
  Sit wishing as before

That my neighbor's little cottage
  And the jewels of her crown
Had been my own; my mansion
  With its front of granite brown,
Its damask and its Honiton—
  Its lawn so green and bright—
How gladly would I give them
  For her motherhood to-night.

THE HERO WOMAN.

A STORY OF THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR.

In the shadows of the Wissabickon woods, not more than half a mile from the Schuylkill, there stood in the time of the revolution a quaint old fabric, built of mingled logs and stone, and encircled by a palisaded wall. It had been erected in the earliest days of William Penn as a block-house, intended for defense against the Indians.

And now it stood with its many roofs, it numerous chimneys, its massive, square windows, its varied front of logs and stone, its encircling wall, through which admittance was gained by a large and stoutly built gate; it stood in the midst of the wood, with trees enclosing its veteran outline on every side.

From its western window you might obtain a glimpse of the Schuylkil waves, while a large casement in the southern front commanded a view of the winding road, as it sunk out of view, under the shade of thickly clustered boughs, into a deep hollow, not more than a hundred yards from the mansion.

Here, from the southern casement, on one of those balmy summer days which look in upon the dreary autumn toward the close of November, a farmer's daughter was gazing with dilating eyes and half-clasped hands.

Well might she gaze earnestly to the south, and listen with painful intensity for the slightest sound. Her brothers were away with the army of Washington, and her father, a grim old veteran—he stood six feet and three inches in his stockings—who had manifested his love for the red-coat invaders in many a desperate contest, had that morning left her alone in the old mansion, alone in this small chamber, in charge of some ammunition intended for a band of brave farmers, about to join the hosts of freedom. Even as she stood there gazing out of the southern window, a faint glimpse of sunlight from the faded leaves above, pouring over the mild face, shaded by clustering brown hair, there, not ten paces from her side, were seven loaded rifles and a keg of powder.

Leaning from the casement, she listened, with every nerve quivering with suspense, to the shouts of combatants, the hurried tread of armed men echoing from the south.

Suddenly the shouts grew nearer, and then, emerging from the deep hollow, there came an old man running at full speed, yet every few paces turning round to fire his rifle, which he loaded as he ran. He was pursued by a party of ten or more British soldiers, who came rushing on, their bayonets fixed, as if to strike their victim down ere he advanced ten paces nearer the house.

On and on the old man came, while his daughter, quivering with suspense, hung leaning from the window; he reaches the blockhouse gate—look! He is surrounded, their muskets are leveled at his head; he is down, down at their feet, grappling for his life! But look again! He dashes his foes aside, with one bold movement he springs through the gate; an instant, and it is locked; the British soldiers, mad with rage, gaze upon the high wall of logs and stone, and vent their anger in drunken curses.

Now look to yonder window! Where the young girl stood a moment ago, quivering with suspense, as she beheld her father struggling for his life, now stands that old man himself, his brow bared, his arm grasping the rifle, while his gray hairs wave back from his wrinkled and blood-dabbled face! That was a fine picture of an old veteran, nerved for his last fight; a stout warrior, preparing for his death struggle.

Death struggle? Yes!—for the old man, Isaac Wampole, had dealt too many hard blows among the British soldiers, tricked, foiled, cheated them too often to escape now. A few moments longer, and they would be re-enforced by a strong party of refugees; the powder, the arms, in the old blockhouse, perhaps that daughter herself, was to be their reward. There was scarcely a hope for the old man, and yet he had determined to make a desperate fight.

"We must bluff off these rascals!" he said, with a grim smile, turning to his child. "Now, Bess, my girl, when I fire this rifle, do you hand me another, and so on, until the whole eight shots are fired! That will keep them on the other side of the wall for a few moments at least, and then we will have to trust to God for the rest."

Look down there, and see a hand stealing over the edge of the wall. The old man leveled his piece—that British trooper falls back with a crushed hand upon his comrades' heads.

No longer quivering with suspense, but grown suddenly firm, that young girl passes a loaded rifle to the veteran's grasp, and silently awaits the result.

For a moment all is silent below; the British bravoes are somewhat loth to try that wall, when a stout old "rebel," rifle in hand, is looking from yonder window! There is a pause—low, deep murmers—they are holding a council!

A moment is gone, and nine heads are thrust above the wall at once—hark! One—two—three! The old veteran has fired three shots, there are three dying men groveling in the yard, beneath the shadow of the wall!

"Quick, Bess, the rifles!"

And the brave girl passes the rifles to her father's grasp; there are four shots, one after the other; three more soldiers fall back, like weights of lead upon the ground, and a single red-coat is seen, slowly mounting to the top of the wall, his eye fixed upon the hall door, which he will force ere a moment is gone!

Now the last ball is fired, the old man stands there, in that second story window, his hands vainly grasping for another loaded rifle! At this moment the wounded and dying band below are joined by a party of some twenty refugees, who, clad in their half robber uniform, came rushing from the woods, and with one bound are leaping for the summit of the wall!

"Quick, Bess, my rifle!"

And look there—even while the veteran stood looking out upon his foes, the brave girl—for, slender in form, and wildly beautiful in face, she is a brave girl, a hero woman—had managed, as if by instinctive impulse, to load a rifle. She handed it to her father, and then loaded another and another!

Now look down to the wall again! The refugees are clambering over its summit—again that fatal aim—again a horrid cry, and another wounded man toppling down upon his dead and dying comrades!

But now look! A smoke rises there, a fire blazes up around the wall; they have fired the gate. A moment and the bolt and the lock will be burnt from its sockets—the passage will be free! Now is the fiery moment of the old man's trial! While his brave daughter loads, he continues to fire, with that deadly aim, but now—oh, horror! He falls, he falls, with a musket ball driven into his breast—the daughter's outstretched arms receive the father, as, with the blood spouting from his wound, he topples back from the window.

Ah, it is a sad and terrible picture!

That old man, writhing there on the oaken floor, the young daughter bending over him, the light from the window streaming over her face, over her father's gray hairs, while the ancient furniture of the small chamber affords a dim background to the scene!

Now, hark! The sound of axes at the hall door—shouts—hurrahs—curses!

"We have the old rebel, at last!

The old man raises his head at that sound; makes an effort to rise, clutches for a rifle, and then falls back again, his eyes glaring, as the fierce pain of that wound quivers through his heart.

Now watch the movements of that daughter. Silently she loads a rifle, silently she rests its barrel against the head of that powder keg, and then, placing her finger on the trigger, stands over her father's form, while the shout of the enraged soldiers came thundering from the stairs. Yes, they have broken the hall door to fragments, they are in possession of the old blockhouse, they are rushing toward that chamber, with murder in their hearts and in their glaring eyes! Had the old man a thousand lives, they were not worth a farthing's purchase now.

Still that girl—grown suddenly white as the 'kerchief around her neck—stands there, trembling from head to foot, the rifle in her hand, the dark tube laid against the powder keg.

The door is burst open—look there! Stout forms are in the doorway, with muskets in their hands, grim faces stained with blood glare into the room.

Now, as if her very soul was coined into the words, that young girl, with her face pale as her hazel eye glaring with deathly light, utters this short yet meaning speech:

"Advance one step into the room, and I will fire this rifle into the powder there!"

No oath quivers from the lips of that girl, to confirm her resolution, but there she stands, alone with her wounded father, and yet not a soldier dare cross the threshold! Embrued as they are in deeds of blood, there is something terrible to these men in the simple words of that young girl, who stands there, with the rifle laid against the powder keg.

They stood as if spell-bound, on the threshold of that chamber.

At last, one bolder than the rest, a bravo, whose face is half concealed in a thick red beard, grasps his musket and levels it at the young girl's breast!

"Stand back, or I will fire!"

Still the girl is firm; the bravo advances a step, and then starts back. The sharp "click" of that rifle falls with an unpleasant emphasis upon his ear.

"Bess, I am dying," gasps the old man, faintly extending his arms, "Ha, ha, we foiled the Britishers! Come—daughter—kneel here; kneel and say a prayer for me, and let me feel your warm breath upon my face, for I am getting cold—oh, dark and cold!"

Look! As those trembling accents fall from the old man's tongue, those fingers unloose their hold of the rifle—already the troopers are secure of one victim, at least, a young and beautiful girl; for affection for her father is mastering the heroism of the moment—look! She is about to spring into his arms! But now she sees her danger! again she clutches the rifle; again—although her father's dying accents are in her ears—stands there, prepared to scatter that house in ruins, if a single rough hand assails that veteran form.

There are a few brief, terrible moments of suspense. Then a hurried sound, far down the mansion; then the echo of rifle shot and the light of rifle blaze; then those ruffians in the doorway fall crushed before the strong arms of Continental soldiers. Then a wild shriek quivers through the room, and that young girl—that hero woman—with one bound, springs forward into her brother's arms and nestles there, while her dead father—his form yet warm—lies with fixed eyeballs upon the floor.

The Schoolmaster's Shot.

In some interesting reminiscence of old stage coach times, a writer in the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* relates the following story, which a gentleman told him at a rifle-shooting match he once attended in Springfield, Mass., while in the stage business there. A lank, raw-boned young chap from the Green Mountains in Vermont had been engaged to teach a winter school in the precincts of that town, and having made the acquaintance of the young men thereabout, they were much inclined to poke fun at him, and rarely lost an opportunity of indulging their propensity for such amusement. One day they got up a rifle-shooting match, and asked the young Green Mountaineer to take a hand with them, presuming that he was as "green" in rifle practice as in the more elegant civilities of life on which they plumed themselves. The boy joined, on condition that he should "fix the target in a way to suit himself," to which they readily agreed. The stake was quite considerable in dollars, and the distance long. The ground was measured off and the target set. Some fair shots had been made, which by common consent "couldn't be beat." Then the boy arrived with rifle and ammunition, and a trusty attendant. The shooters, of course, supposed he would shoot wide, and that they would win an easy victory over him. But his attendant brought along a three legged stool on which was adjusted a broad funnel-shaped tube of tin about two feet in diameter at the outer end, and tapering down at a distance of some two feet more to a small hole about the size of the target, or bull's eye, to which the ball was directed. "What are you going to do with that machine?" asked the shooting men. "I'll show you," said the schoolmaster, "for you told me I could fix the target to suit myself, and so I mean to." They had to submit, of course, and he adjusted the machine in such a way that if his ball struck anywhere within the funnel it would go straight to the mark. Everything ready, our hero drew up with steady aim and drove his ball directly to the mark, which he repeated three times running, greatly to the discomfiture of his banterers. Although they claimed that it was not fair play, the umpire decided that it was, and gave the school master the stakes! The fun soon ran over the whole town, and the master had a "wide berth" thereafter, and no further practical jokes were attempted upon him.

A TOUCHING INCIDENT IN A MISSIONARY'S LIFE.—Many years ago the pastor of one of the New York churches was a missionary in Florida. On one occasion he was invited to dine with a poor Fernandina fisherman, who had had "good luck." At dinner the fisherman produced a jar of pickled olives, sent him by a friend, and which he had reserved for a "grand occasion." The priest enjoyed the fish and olives, and after dinner, whilst looking at the fisherman's little garden, the priest proposed to him to plant some of these olive seeds. "What!" said the fisherman, "plant pickled olives." "Why not?" said the good Father, and he forthwith, with his own hand, planted two seeds. About six months after, when the good Missionary made another visit to Fernandina, after Mass, his old friend, the fisherman came to him and said, "Father, I have something to show you," and leading him into his garden pointed joyfully to two beautiful and promising little olive trees. In the course of time the Missionary came to New York, and is now pastor of the French Church of St. Vincent de Paul, Rev. Father Aubril, on Twenty-third street, where he has been for the last ten years, and on every Palm Sunday since his arrival, has the altar of St. Vincent's Church been decorated with the Palms of Victory, and the Olive branches of peace, the latter, sent by the pious fisherman, in whose garden good Father Aubril, of the Fathers of Mercy, planted the olive seed nearly twenty years ago.

EXCELSIOR!

The Spelling Bee was closing fast,
When to the foremost rank there passed
A youth who spelt correctly "Gneiss,"
And, grinning, went by such device,
  Excelsior!

"Spell 'Acanthopterogious,'" said
The interrogator. His head
He scratched, and spelt the cranky word,
And mounted blithely, like a bird,
  Excelsior!

"Just try again, young man, and spell
'Psittacoglosum;' that will swell
You up, I think." He never tripped,
But answered right, and proudly skipped
  Excelsior!

"Angiomonospermous," cried
The teacher next. Him still defied
The youth; nor could "Pthyeacanthus" bowl
Him out, who went with jovial soul
  Excelsior!

"Once more unto the breach, my friend,
If 'Hyperæthesis' doesn't send
You down, I'm bothered." No mistake
Made he, but still his way did take
  Excelsior!

"Hypotrachelium" could not snare
His tongue, while "Temse" found him all there;
"Ichthyopthalmite" spelt he pat,
And all his friends cried, "After that—
  "Excelsior!"

"Lettuce" at last the teacher said,
"L-e-t-i-s" answered
The youth, then like a peppered bird
Dropped down, nor more that voice was heard
  Excelsior!

MORAL.

O, youths who spelling bees frequent,
Let not hard words your souls content,
But master simple ones also,
And ye would win the prize, or go
  Excelsior.

AT THE RIGHT TIME.

A LAWYER'S STORY.

The case pending before our court interested our people deeply. A few months previously Jacob Ames had died, leaving property to the amount of fifty to sixty thousand dollars, all of which was readily available. At first it was supposed that the old man—he was eighty-seven—had died without having made a will, as he had often been heard to remark that making a will seemed like a preparation for death, and as there could be no question about the inheritance of his property, he did not choose to make any such, to him, ghostly testament. His direct and only legitimate heirs were two orphans, both girls—children of his only daughter. One of them was a cripple, requiring almost the undivided care and attention of the other, and both were beloved by all who knew them.

While people were feeling glad that the orphan sisters were to be thus grandly provided for, a man named James Arnold presented a will for probate, said to be the last will and testament of Jacob Ames, made several years before. This Arnold was a nephew-in-law of old Jacob, the child of a wife's sister, and had for several years been employed as business agent of the deceased; and when he caused the will to be presented, he produced a number of witnesses who declared that they had often heard old Ames say that he had made the only will he should ever make, and that James Arnold was the heir; and, what seemed to make the matter sure, two witnesses to the will, former servants of the testator, swore point-blank to having seen Ames place his signature to the document, after which they signed their own names. Honest people shook their head at this, for these two witnesses—a man and his wife—were not above suspicion. In fact, it was generally believed that a small sum of ready money would buy them body and soul.

I entered the court late in the afternoon of the third day, just as the last witness was about to leave the stand; and this witness was Thomas Cloudman, the servant just alluded to. He had been questioned by a juryman, and had made a plain statement. Everything favored the despised nephew. In fact, no honest man under the evidence could have brought in a verdict against Arnold's claim.

The juryman who had questioned this witness sat at the end of the box; by him, among the spectators, stood old Harvey Goodrich, who was at that time engaged in the paper mill of Day & Lyon, at Portland. I had known him years before. The juror held the will in his hand, open; and Goodrich cast his eye upon it. I saw the old paper maker start and tremble.

"Let me look at that!" I heard him whisper, for I stood close by.

The juror, without considering, handed him the document; and before the counsel could interpose and regain it, Goodrich had seen all he desired, and his first movement, after relinquishing the will, was to hasten to the side of the orphans' attorney, and whisper hurriedly and excitedly in his ear. I saw the attorney, whose name was Shipman, bend his head attentively, and then start on his feet. What was it? In those few brief moments the whole audience had caught the fever of excitement, for it was clearly evident that something of importance was on the tapis.

"May it please your Honor," said Shipman, very quietly—so calmly and quietly that we feared it could be nothing of importance, after all—"I must ask the indulgence of the court. I wish to present new and important testimony."

There was a slight war of words between the opposing counsel, after which, by permission of the court, the old paper-maker took the stand. He gave his name, residence, occupation, etc., and then Mr. Shipman placed the will in his hand.

"Mr. Goodrich, will you please examine that document?"

"I have done so, sir."

"What is the written date of that will?"

"September 5th, 1841," answered the witness, reading from the instrument.

"Now, Mr. Goodrich, will you please inform the jury and the court, if you observe anything else in or upon that paper which you hold in your hand, that would possibly affect the reliability of that written date. Make your own statement, in your own way; only make it concise and clear."

"Your Honor, and gentlemen of the jury," commenced the witness, "this piece of paper which I now hold in my hand was manufactured by myself, and was calendered upon a machine of my own invention. The water lines, in place of the ordinary blue ruling, was included in my improvement. You will also observe, upon close inspection—though the ink upon the surface has somewhat obscured it—my own stamp in water-marks. Your Honor can examine it for yourself."

The judge took the document and held it up against the strong light, and involuntarily he read aloud, so as to be heard by all in the room—for every breath was hushed—"H. Goodrich's patent. Eighteen hundred and forty-three!"

"Yes, your honor," broke in Goodrich, whose professional integrity was now in the balance, "I can solemnly swear that that sheet of paper was not made until at least two years after the date of the instrument which has been written upon its face."

The paper was given to the jury, who were all upon their feet. Arnold's counsel demanded to see it. Mr. Cloudman and his wife got up and tried to leave the room, but were prevented. Judge and bar were in a state of ferment; whilst the dense audience swayed to and fro in eager, painful suspense. Would this old man's testimony have its legitimate weight?

Ah, how could it be otherwise? There was a witness more potent to an intelligent court and jury than speech of tongue. The contested will bore in its very inmost heart—in its "heart of hearts"—the emphatic evidence of the base lie upon its written face. Other witnesses were called—one paper-maker and two paper-dealers—but the thing was settled. The water-lined date of the paper was evidence enough. A little while and the judge gave his charge—about as brief a charge as I ever heard. A little longer and we knew that the orphans were the true and legally established heirs to Jacob Ames's fortune. I will not attempt to describe the scene that followed. Suffice it for me to say, that the perjured parties were severely punished, while the sun of joy and gladness cast its gracious beams upon the beloved and gracious sisters.

THE BILLY GOAT.—The Baltimore *Daily News* man thus speaks of the animal known in common parlance as the billy goat. Our brother of the quill talks like a man with a personal grievance:

"A goat is of all creation the most deceitful creature and altogether consumptive. He is not at all fastidious over his feed. He can diet himself on railroad iron and eat tin cans and sections of wasted stove-pipe for desert. He has a good appetite and much impudence; will devour scraps of old metal, wash it down with a parlor carpet, and chew a tail of a policeman's coat to take the taste out of his mouth. There is much more in a goat than an ordinary observer would give him credit for, especially just after he has found a stray week's wash, or discovered a thickly populated and sequestered clothes line. Collars and cuffs are dainty bits which he relishes exceedingly, and striped stockings are delicacies to the average goat, like mint candy to a hungry baby. He is an omnivorous feeder and fattens the same on corn meal and coal ashes.

"But the deceitfulness of that domestic institution so popular in the suburbs is something sad to contemplate in the brute creation. He respects neither friend nor foe, the pie woman nor the policeman. He will approach the small boy playing marbles and examine that prominent patch upon his pants with apparent curiosity. But he knows just what it is as well as a Christian. And he will switch his little tail and wait for that boy to assume a more convenient position, and all the while his large eyes will water, and he will look serious and sad and sympathetic, without once taking those soft orbs from their point of observation. At the proper time he will rise up with a fiendish laugh and spill that boy all over the neighborhood. And he will butt a child or a councilman upon the same provocation."

LAST week a millionaire committed suicide in Belgium; another was sued in New Jersey for divorce and alimony for having another wife, and one had laid dead in Troy for ten days, his burial being deferred because he was believed to have been murdered for his money. In view of these facts the *Graphic* urges, "Don't become a millionaire!" But how is a newspaper man to help becoming one of those things?

THIS is the season when, as they fondly linger at the gate, he says in tones tremulous with the ecstacy of love, "Darling, my own precious darling, one fond kiss before we part!" and a sharp voice from the upstairs window calls out, "Sarah Jane, you march into the house. To morrow is washin' day, and you ain't a going to lay abed till noon, now I tell you!"

ENTITLED TO A REST.—The lightning struck a Patchogue darkey on the head the other morning, but he refused to budge an inch, and muttered doggedly: "Dat makes free times I'se been hit, and now I shouldn't wonder ef it leff me alone."

A LEAP FOR LIFE.

The stream known as Pine creek has long borne the reputation of one of the most prolific of trout streams. During the latter part of last week our townsmen, Henry Morse and Wm. Kimball, having received favorable reports of the May fishing, started for their favorite summer quarters. After half a day's fishing they filled their baskets, and in capital spirits set out for their lunching place. The spot chosen was a ledge of a precipitous bank of rocks, shaded by a giant hemlock tree about thirty feet above the stream, and bounded on all sides, save the one facing the water and a rather narrow passage way, by an unbroken rocky wall ten or twelve feet in height. A sufficient number of trout were soon dressed, the lunch basket was taken from its place of security, and a blazing fire kindled to cook the fish. But as the heat began to increase, a colony of rattlesnakes grew uneasy, and determined to investigate the cause of their disturbance.

Kimball at this time had descended from their elevated position in quest of some Bordeaux, while Morse was busy cooking the fish. The snakes, several in number, were sounding their ominous rattles, familiar to man and beast alike as the certain precursor of danger ahead. But the crackling of the twigs in the fire deafened the sound. It was not until Kimball was climbing upward that he took in the situation and apprised his brother sportsman of his danger. The snakes stood coiled, and prepared for attack. Morse sought hastily for a way of escape, but the reptiles stood in his path and, save the deep pool far below him, he was hemmed in on every side by a precipitous wall of rock. His face blanched with fear, but his resolve was was soon taken, and, leaving rods, luncheon basket, and well filled creels, he sprang with a bound into the pool thirty feet below.

Fortunately, his descent was attended with no more serious results than a thorough drenching, for the water was deep, and being an expert swimmer, he found no difficulty in regaining a foothold on the opposite shore, on less dangerous ground. Both Morse and Kimball by this time concluded they had had sufficient experience for one day, and without rods or fish baskets, with the bottle of claret as their only consolation, they lost no time in taking the nearest route for their hotel.—*Rochester Express.*

THE PROMPT JUROR.—We heard his Honor Judge Gibson on Tuesday tell an amusing story of the way a juror went for a conviction. He says he was trying a murder case a few years ago down in one of the wire grass counties, and experienced great difficulty in getting a jury; that eleven jurors had been sworn in, and in the next panel that was brought in was a small, lean, lank, cadaverous-looking fellow who had on one shoe, his pants were nearly above his knees, his shirt opened front and back, and the aforesaid trousers were held up by a single suspender. The solicitor proceeded to ask the usual questions in such cases as follows:

"Have you, from having seen the crime committed, or heard any of the testimony delivered under oath, formed and expressed any opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the prisoner at the Bar?"

The "single gallus" fellow, in a clear and distinct voice, answered: "Not any."

Second question—Have you any prejudice or bias resting on your mind for or against the prisoner at the Bar?

Answer—I hain't.

Third question—Is your mind perfectly impartial between the State and the accused?

Answer—Hit air.

Fourth question—Are you conscientously opposed to capital punishment?

Answer—I isn't.

The State did not like the juror much, but it being late and jurors scarce he was put upon the prisoner in the usual manner, the solicitor saying: "Juror, look upon the prisoner," and when this command was given he bent over him scanning him from head to foot. The juror looked the prisoner firmly in the face, and then turning to the Judge said, in a firm solemn voice, "Yes, Judge, I think he's guilty."

A CURIOUS CRAFT.—The Portland (Me.) *Press* says: More than six years since a New Brunswick farmer living on the Upper St. John took it into his head to build a vessel in which to take his family to Australia. He went to St. John and there visited a ship-yard for the first time in his life, and examined the build of a schooner. Returning home, with a few tools and a book on navigation, he worked all the time he could get days, and studied, with the aid of his wife, his "navigation book" evenings. At the end of six years his vessel was completed. During the spring freshets he floated the craft down to St. John. At that time he had expended every dollar he could raise, including the proceeds of the sale of his farm. Mr. Pomeroy, an American shipper, saw the craft, and finding that it was an object of curiosity, advanced the money for an outfit and chartered her to take to Philadelphia. The craft is said not only to be a great curiosity in point of construction, but has numerous inventions never before seen on a vessel of any kind, which Mr. Draper, the backwoods builder, has studied out himself. Draper has chartered his vessel for three months in order to get the means of taking his family on a trip to Australia. The vessel is of about fifty tons burthen. She is expected here every day, and will remain in the harbor several days.

HOW MANY APPLES DID ADAM AND EVE EAT?—Some say Eve 8 and Adam 2, a total of 10 only. Now we figure that out far differently. Eve 8 and Adam 8 also. Total 16.—*Boston Journal.*

We think the above figures entirely wrong. If Eve 8 and Adam 82, certainly the total will be 90. Scientific men, however, on the strength of the theory that antediluvians, were a race of giants, and consequently great eaters, reason something like this: Eve 81st, and Adam 82. Total 164.—*Gloucester Advertiser.*

Wrong again—what could be clearer than if Eve 8-1 and Adam 8-1-2, the total was 893?—*Lawrence American.*

If Eve 8-1st and Adam 8-1-2, would not the whole be 1623?—*Boston Journal.*

I believe the following to be the true solution: Eve 8-1-4 Adam 8-1-2-4 Eve. Total 8938.—*Veritas.*

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
Friday Morning, - - June 23, 1876.

Democratic County Ticket.

STATE SENATOR:
F. A. SHOEMAKER, Esq., Ebensburg.
(Subject to District Conference.)
ASSEMBLY:
JOHN DOWNEY, Johnstown.
JAMES J. THOMAS, Carroll Twp.
SHERIFF:
JOHN RYAN, Cambria Borough.
ASSOCIATE JUDGES:
JOHN FLANAGAN, Stony Creek Twp.
JOHN D. THOMAS, Ebensburg.
POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR:
ISAAC N. WISSINGER, Blacklick Twp.
JURY COMMISSIONER:
JOSEPH CRAMER, Allegheny Twp.

FOLLOWING close upon his discomfiture at Cincinnati, but in accordance, it is alleged, with a desire entertained for the past three months or more, Hon. B. H. Bristow, Secretary of the Treasury, tendered his resignation to the President on Saturday last, who accepted it without further ceremony, and on Wednesday sent to the Senate the name of Hon. Justin S. Morrill, of Maine, as Bristow's successor.

HON. JOHN REILLY, we are sorry to say, positively declines to accept a renomination for Congress, a letter from him to that effect having been read before the Democratic convention of Blair county on Monday last. Hence it was that said convention presented the name of Jesse R. Crawford as its choice for that position, and we are free to say that after Mr. Reilly we know of no Democrat more likely to carry the district than the gentleman named.

THE thinnest plank in the Republican platform is that in regard to the financial question, but it is not too thin to bear the weight of the harmless candidate for President who has been placed upon it. So too of what the N. Y. *Sun* styles the anti-Catholic plank, which cannot fail to prove satisfactory to Mr. Hayes, he in his last campaign in Ohio having been sustained by the anti-Catholic element, which had much to do with his election. Indeed the whole platform will suit him admirably, as it is what the same paper designates as the work of the machine, of which he himself is merely the figure-head.

THE disappointment felt by Republicans everywhere at the defeat of the most conspicuous and honored representatives of that party at Cincinnati, finds expression in many of the leading radical organs, not the least agonizing evidence of which is contained in the following excerpt from a double-leaded editorial published in the Philadelphia *Press* of Saturday morning last:

"Had Blaine been nominated Pennsylvania would have rung with grateful responses. As it is, even the respected name of Governor Hayes failed at first to awaken even the slightest enthusiasm; and while our people last night retired to their beds satisfied with him, they were thoroughly convinced that they had been deprived of their favorite by the lowest arts of contriving politicians."

IF the nominees of the Cincinnati convention were what they notoriously are not, the right men in the right place to excite enthusiasm in the ranks of their own party, the fact would still remain that of the one hundred and eighty-five votes in the electoral college necessary to a choice, the Democrats can count on one hundred and fifty as absolutely certain for the St. Louis nominees, while fifty-nine additional votes can scarcely fail to be cast for the same candidates. The one hundred and fifty votes put down as reliably and overwhelmingly Democratic are those of Alabama, Arkansas, California, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, North Carolina, Oregon, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia, to which, as already stated, may be added with entire confidence the fifty-nine votes of New York, New Jersey and Indiana, all of which States have recently gone Democratic. To quote the language of the Pottsville *Standard*, this is a pretty solid column for the bloody shirt party to run their heads against.

THE Democratic national convention meets in St. Louis on Tuesday next, and the indications are that little or no trouble will be experienced in nominating a good ticket and one which there is every reason to believe will be triumphantly elected in November next. Who the candidates will be is of course merely a matter of conjecture, but as there is not much personal feeling manifested for or against any of the gentlemen who have been named in that connection, the chances are that the men who are most likely to win in November will be the ones selected. Prominent among those put forward for the first on the ticket is Gen. Winfield S. Hancock, who has loomed up so conspicuously of late that no one need be surprised to hear of his nomination. In fact it is alleged by the *Sunday Herald*, a leading newspaper of Washington city, that public sentiment seems to be very generally drifting in that direction, and a long list of endorsements of General Hancock by Congressman and other prominent Democrats from all parts of the Union, among whom we mention Hon. John Reilly, of this district, who give it as his opinion that Hancock can poll more votes than any man yet named, is published by that paper to show how widespread and earnest the feeling is in favor of that brave soldier, pure patriot and sound statesman, of whose triumphant election we certainly have no reason to doubt.

THE Republican mountain has labored and brought forth a mouse; or, to be more explicit, it has, through its representatives in national convention assembled, presented in the persons of Rutherford B. Hayes, of Ohio, and Wm. A. Wheeler, of New York, a ticket that is conspicuous for nothing so much as the fact that it possesses a few negative virtues which do not and cannot excite enthusiasm among its own friends nor invite antagonism on part of its political enemies. It is, in short, the tamest ticket that could possibly have been made from the material presented, and is weaker even than the platform upon which it has been placed, and that, as the *World* very aptly remarks, is the merest screen and blind of words, which might have been constructed at any time during the past fifteen years, the only emphatic principle in it being a firm conviction that the Republican party ought not to be shorn of its power so long as there is a dollar left in the public treasury. But to return to the candidates, of the first of whom it is but truth to say that although he has attained the age of fifty-four years, he has a public record that may be presented in very few words, and one which embraces simply a brief service in the army, two terms in Congress, and three terms, counting the present one, in the gubernatorial chair of Ohio, in the last two of which positions at least he has done nothing to commend him to the remembrance or gratitude of his countrymen. As a soldier he did good service, as a Congressman his name figured for the most part on the lists of yeas and nays, and as Governor he has attended to the routine duties of his office without exciting particular comment. He has never been identified in or out of Congress with any prominent movement or any particular policy, has no strong points of character, and is the possessor of none of those distinguishing characteristics which are now more than ever demanded of the man who seeks the highest honor in the gift of the American people. But more than all this, Mr. Hayes is not a reformer, and if elected President his highest ambition will be to avoid the opposition of those who at present run the party machine and who did much, very much, towards securing his nomination at Cincinnati when they found that the selection of their own favorite was an utter impossibility. Of his colleague on the ticket, Mr. Wheeler, the candidate for Vice President, it is sufficient to say that he was Chairman of the Pacific Railroad Committee during all the time it was organizing its plundering schemes, and that he reported all manner of subsidy jobs and was ever active in forcing such iniquities upon the attention of Congress. As the Albany *Argus* well says, the usurpations and corruptions of the Administration and the rottenness and follies of Congress are well embodied in the candidates of the Republican party, and nothing else is.

THE Lancaster *Intelligencer* notes what is apparent to all who read the newspapers, and that is that the Republican ticket nominated at Cincinnati is very generally looked upon as being specially remarkable for its extreme mediocrity. As the New York *World* expresses it, its figure-head is "a colorless candidate upon a platform of platitudes, who shoulders all the sins of the Grant administration while he tramples with one foot upon administrative reform in the person of Bristow, and with the other upon the 'bleeding African' and the 'imperiled life of the nation' in the person of Blaine." McClure telegraphs from Cincinnati to his *Times* an editorial lament that his old party, after having "groped and crawled through eight years of stubborn incompetency, now makes the confession that its highest councils must take refuge in littleness again to save it from itself;" and he declares that its candidate for the most important and responsible trust of the civilized world is no more fit for the place than tens of thousands of others; in which opinion the *Herald* heartily coincides. The Philadelphia *Press*, which had all its hopes fixed on Blaine, reviewing Cameron's triumph, declares that "poor, betrayed Pennsylvania was dragged into the arena, and set upon the brave young statesman, while her proud people stood aloof and saw their delegates forced to hiss the old Commonwealth to this deed of shame;" and all agree that the firm of Cameron, Morton, Conkling & Co. will still run the Republican business.

THE thoughts if not the eyes of Democrats everywhere are just now turned in the direction of St. Louis, and for the time being it is only natural that local politics should be forgotten in the interest which all feel in the result of the Democratic national convention now so near at hand. Still it is well even at this juncture to bear in mind that we have a county ticket which demands and should receive the support of every citizen of Cambria who is a Democrat from principle and desires above all things political the success of his party and the election of its candidates. The nominees are all gentlemen of well known integrity and are fully as competent for the respective positions for which they are named as any who are likely to be put in the field against them. In the midst therefore of the enthusiasm which we are sure will greet the Democratic national ticket, soon to be made at St. Louis, we trust our friends here at home will bury all feelings of disappointment and discontent, if any still exists, and go to work earnestly for the whole ticket and especially that they will see to it that not a man on the county ticket is scratched if they can help it. Of the candidates personally we shall speak more at length in our next issue.

Republican National Convention.

This body assembled in Exposition Hall, Cincinnati, at noon on Wednesday, June 14th, and was called to order by Hon. E. D. Morgan, of New York, Chairman of the National Executive Committee, who briefly addressed the convention, counseling harmony and reviewing the history of the Republican party, after which he nominated Hon. Theo. M. Pomeroy, of New York, for temporary chairman, and the motion being agreed to, that gentleman assumed the position and proceeded to the organization of the convention. The roll of States being called, the names of the persons selected by the several State delegations as members of Committee on Credentials, on Permanent Organization, on Rules and Order of Business, and on Resolutions, were handed in. Then followed the presentation of several resolutions, among which were those adopted by the National German Republican Convention held in Cincinnati on the two previous days, the latter of which were referred to the Committee on Resolutions, but might just as well have been assigned to the tomb of the Capulets. The balance of the time preceding the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization was occupied by Messrs. Logan, Hawley, Noyes, Rev. Highland Garnet (colored), and others, the last named gentleman not forgetting to pay his respects to those Republican patriots who had swindled his people out of so many millions of dollars through their rascally management of the Freedmen's Savings Banks. Mr. Garnet's speech failed to elicit any response from Boss Shepherd or General Howard.

Dr. Loring, Chairman of the Committee on Organization, reported a list of permanent officers, as follows: President, Edward McPherson, of Pennsylvania; Secretary, J. M. Bean, of Wisconsin, with one assistant Secretary and one Vice President from each State. The report was adopted.

THURSDAY'S SESSION.

The convention was called to order at 11 o'clock, when a memorial in favor of woman suffrage was presented by George F. Hoar, of Massachusetts, and an address was made by Mrs. S. J. Spencer in advocacy thereof.

The admission of the anti-Spencer delegation from Alabama, headed by Jere. Harrolson, and the Boss Shepherd delegation from the District of Columbia, (Fred. Douglass and his associate being rejected), gave rise to an animated war of words, at the conclusion of which Gen. Hawley, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, presented the following declaration of principles, which was adopted without any opposition:

When, in the economy of Providence, this land was to be purged of human slavery, and when the strength of the Government of the people, by the people, for the people, was to be demonstrated, the Republican party came into power. Its deeds have passed into history, and we look back to them with pride, and incited by their manner and high aims for the good of our country and mankind, and looking to the future with unfaltering courage, hope and purpose, we, the representatives of the party in National Convention assembled, make the following declaration of principles:

First. The United States of America is a nation, not a league; by the combined workings of the National and State Governments under their respective constitutions, the rights of every citizen are secured at home and protected abroad, and the common welfare promoted.

Second. The Republican party has preserved this Government to the hundredth anniversary of the nation's birth, and they are now embodiments of the great truths spoken at its cradle, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; that for the attainment of these ends governments have been instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; until these truths are cheerfully obeyed, or, if need be, vigorously enforced, the work of the Republican party is unfinished.

Third. The permanent pacification of the southern section of the Union, the complete protection of all its citizens in the free enjoyment of all their rights are duties to which the Republican party are sacredly pledged; the power to provide for the enforcement of the principles embodied in the recent constitutional amendments is invested by those amendments in the congress of the United States, and we declare it to be the solemn obligation of the legislative and executive departments of the government to put into immediate and vigorous exercise all their constitutional powers for removing any just causes of discontent on the part of any class and securing to every American citizen complete liberty and exact equality in the exercise of all civil, political and public rights. To this end we imperatively demand a congress and chief executive whose courage and fidelity to these duties should not falter until these results are placed beyond dispute or recall.

Fourth. In the first act of Congress signed by President Grant the national government assumed to remove any doubts of purpose to discharge all just obligations to public creditors and solemnly pledged its faith to make provision at the earliest practical period for redemption of United States notes in coin. Commercial prosperity, public faith and national credit demand that this promise be fulfilled by a continuous and steady progress to specie payments.

Fifth. Under the constitution the President and heads of departments are to make nominations for office, the senate is to advise and consent to appointments, and the house of representatives is to accuse and prosecute faithless officers. The best interests of the public demand that this distinctiveness be respected; that senators and representatives who may be judges and accusers should not dictate appointments to office; the invariable rule for appointments should have reference to the honesty, fidelity and capacity of appointees, giving the party in power those places where the harmony and order of the administration require its policy to be represented, but permitting all others to be filled by persons selected with sole reference to the efficiency of the public service and the right of citizens to share in the honor of rendering faithful service to the country.

Sixth. We rejoice in the quickened consciences of the people concerning political affairs and will hold all public officers to a rigid responsibility and urge that the prosecution and punishment of all who betray official trusts shall be speedy, thorough and unsparing.

Seventh. The public school system of the several States is the bulwark of the American republic and with a view to its security and permanency we recommend an amendment to the constitution of the United States forbidding the application of any public funds or property for the benefit of any schools or institutions under sectarian control.

Eighth. The revenue necessary for current expenditures and the obligations of the public debt must be largely derived from the duties upon importation, which so far as possible should be adjusted to promote the interests of American labor and advance the prosperity of the whole country.

Ninth. We reaffirm our opposition to further grants of the public lands to corporations and monopolies, and demand that the national domain be devoted to free homes for the people.

Tenth. It is the imperative duty of the government to modify existing treaties with European governments, that the same protection shall be afforded to adopted American citizens that is given to native born, and all necessary laws be passed to protect emigrants in the absence of power in the state for that purpose.

Eleventh. It is the immediate duty of congress to fully investigate the effect of the imigration and importation of Mongolians on the moral and material interests of the country.

The 12th resolution squints towards woman suffrage. The 13th condemns polygamy. The 14th pledges faithful remembrance of the soldiers. The 15th deprecates sectional feelings and tendencies. The 16th is an indictment of the Democratic party for exposing Republican corruption. The 17th is an endorsement of Grant's administration.

Mr. Davis, of Texas, from the minority of the committee on resolutions, reported as a substitute a resolution declaring distinctly there shall be no further postponement of specie resumption beyond the date already fixed by law for such resumption.

The substitute was voted down and the whole platform as reported was adopted.

At 3 o'clock it was decided to proceed to the nomination of candidates. The following names were presented:

Mr. Kellogg nominated Marshal Jewell of Connecticut.

Richard W. Thompson nominated Oliver P. Morton of Indiana, which was seconded by Pinchback of Louisiana.

Gen. Harlan nominated Benjamin H. Bristow of Kentucky, which was seconded by Gen. Poland of Vermont, G. W. Curtis of New York, and Richard H. Dana of Mass. Mr. Dana said "he knew of no other nominee than Bristow who was sure of carrying Massachusetts."

Gen. Ingersoll nominated James G. Blaine of Maine, which was seconded by Mr. Turner (colored) and Mr. Frye.

Gen. Woodford nominated Roscoe Conkling of New York.

Gen. Noyes presented the name of Rutherford B. Hayes of Ohio, which was seconded by Ben. Wade.

Linn Bartholomew nominated John F. Hartrauft of Pennsylvania.

The convention adjourned until Friday morning without a ballot.

FRIDAY'S SESSION.

Convention met and after the usual preliminaries proceeded to ballot, as follows:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.
Blaine	285	296	293	292	286	308	351
Morton	124	111	113	108	95	85	..
Bristow	113	114	121	126	114	111	21
Conkling	99	93	90	84	82	81	..
Hayes	61	64	67	68	104	113	384
Hartranft	58	63	68	71	69	50	..
Jewell	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wheeler	..	3	2	2	3	2	..
Washburne	..	1	1	3	3	4	..

Total vote cast, 759; necessary to a choice, 379.

The announcement of the nomination of Gov. Hayes on the seventh ballot was received with the utmost enthusiasm, and after a great deal of confusion the nomination was made unanimous and a committee of five appointed to wait on Gov. Hayes and inform him of the result.

VICE PRESIDENT.

This done, the convention on motion proceeded to the selection of a candidate for Vice President, whereupon the names of Hon. Wm. A. Wheeler, of New York, Hon. Marshal Jewell, of Connecticut, Hon. Stewart L. Woodford, of New York, Gen. Jos. R. Hawley, of Pennsylvania, and Hon. F. T. Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, were presented. The first ballot (during the progress of which ex-Gov. Woodford withdrew his own name and Mr. Kellogg withdrew that of Gov. Jewell) resulted in the selection of Mr. Wheeler, whose nomination was thereupon made unanimous.

The appointment of the National Committee, in which Pennsylvania is represented by Nelson W. Aldridge, was the next business in order, and that having been attended to and the usual votes of thanks having been presented to the chairman and other officers, as well as to the citizens of Cincinnati for their hospitality, a motion to adjourn *sine die* was made and carried, and the labors of the convention were declared at an end.

THE CANDIDATES.

Gen. R. B. Hayes was born in Delaware, Ohio, on October 4, 1822, and is now in his 54th year. He commenced reading law at Columbus, Ohio, in the office of Thomas Sparrow, and afterwards took a course at the Harvard law school, graduating with distinction. He commenced the practice of his profession in Cincinnati, and espousing the cause of the Republican party, was soon afterwards selected solicitor of that city, which was the first public office he held. He entered the army during the "late unpleasantness" and was appointed Major of the 23rd Ohio Infantry on June 7th, 1861. He served under Rosecrans in West Virginia. He was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel on November 4, 1861, and in 1862 was appointed Colonel of the 79th Ohio, and subsequently of the 23rd Ohio. In 1862 he was placed in command of the 1st Brigade Kanawha Division, and in September, 1864, took command of the Division. In the same year he was appointed Brigadier General and at the close of the war was breveted Major General. He was elected to Congress from the second Cincinnati district before the close of the war, and was re-elected in 1866. In 1867 he was nominated as Governor of Ohio, and succeeded in carrying the election over Senator Thurman. Subsequently he defeated Hon. George H. Pendleton for the same office, and last fall was elected over Governor Allen.

Hon. William A. Wheeler was born in Malone, Franklin county New York, June 3, 1819. He received a common school education, spending a year at the University of Vermont, however. He began the practice of law in Franklin county, and was elected District Attorney by the Democratic party of that county, soon afterwards. He was subsequently elected to the State Assembly and State Senate by the Whigs, and in 1858 and 1859 was re-elected to the Senate by the Republicans. In the fall of the latter year he was elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress. In 1867 he was elected a member of the New York Constitutional Convention. The fall after the adjournment of the Constitutional Convention he was elected Congressman from the Seventeenth District, which position he has maintained up until the present time. He has had over seven years continuous service in Congress, during which time his votes have invariably been party votes. No protest has been heard from him against the party legislation which has passed during his membership of the House of Representatives, and as has just been remarked, his votes have been consistently recorded for the extreme measures of his faction. Subsidy bills from first to last he has consistently supported. The Texas Pacific land grant of 16,000,000 acres received his vote in the close of the Forty-first Congress, when a little earnest opposition would have saved the nation from spoliation. Earlier in the same Congress he voted for the suplementary legislation asked by the Northern Pacific, and when Senator Ramsey's resolutions with reference to the Northern Pacific land grant was before the House Mr. Wheeler voted for the resolutions and consistently voted down amendments requiring the sale of lands only to actual settlers, and a proviso exempting past grants as well as one freeing the Government from any claim that the action then should be held a guarantee of the bonds. Another amendment giving the Government the right to regulate freights on the road was also voted down, with Mr. Wheeler's help, and the resolution was at last passed as the road wished it. The extension of the time within which the St. Croix and Bayfield Railroad was to be constructed, asked for in February, 1872, by the North Pacific road, was another scheme which received Mr. Wheeler's vote and attention for the bill and against all amendments thereto, down to the last which General Banks obtained, and which rendered it useless to its projectors. Upon the question of Civil Service Reform, Mr. Wheeler has consistently followed his party, and ended the dreary farce by voting to kill Representative Willard's bill making it a misdemeanor for Congressmen to solicit office. On the tariff Mr. Wheeler has been in the main a protectionist, although he voted against placing tea and coffee on the free list in 1872.

News and Other Notings.

—Fortunately there are very few pledged delegations for St. Louis.

—Since Maine abolished hanging, four of her citizens have been killed, including Blaine.

—Two girls, aged thirteen and fourteen years, are the most successful shoplifters in Cincinnati.

—It is stated that 20,000 acres of land in Pike county, Pa., were sold last week for arrearages of taxes.

—Gov. Hayes says he doesn't know Wheeler. He may never have any particular occasion to know him.

—The Cincinnati platform is a convincing illustration of the fact that "reform within the party" is an impossibility.

—The steamboat "Oriole," plying at the mouth of the Mississippi, burst her boiler on the 16th inst. Two were killed and several injured.

—Nicholas Gresh, of Marysville, Berks county, 81 years of age, took his first ride in the cars the other day, in a journey to Mahanoy City.

—For sale at a bargain—One bloody shirt, much used, but considered almost as good as new. Apply to Oliver P. Morton, Washington, D. C.

—Anson Robertson, who has served twenty years of a life sentence for murder in the Rhode Island State Prison, has just been found to be innocent of the crime.

—Four thousand employees of the Singer sewing machine company visited the centennial grounds yesterday in a body. The company bore all the expenses of the trip.

—A swindler bought small quantities of cider from thirteen farmers in Franklin county, Mass., giving each a counterfeit $50 bill, and getting good money in change.

—A team of camels will be employed to draw the car of State, the three fire engines, and the State official car, in the demonstration at Carson Nevada, on the Fourth.

—Out of a family of eight children, aged from 6 to 18 years, Mr. L. G. Fritz, living near Reading, has lost five from the ravages of scarlet fever, within the past half year.

—T. Foster, of Solomon City, Kansas, was shot and mortally wounded on Sunday, at Reed's Station, eight miles from Carthage, Mo., by E. A. Hoage, for the seduction of his wife.

—The father of eight daughters in Grand Haven, Michigan, has made a musical band of them, and he has bought twelve brass instruments, because he expects to add to the membership.

—Robertson county, Ky., has a society, the members of which go at night and whip persons who have committed offences. A woman was recently stripped by them, and severely castigated with switches.

—A balloon race is proposed as one of the attractions of the 4th of July at Lancaster. John Wise, the veteran balloonist, aged 70, and his grandson, John Wise, jr., aged 15, the oldest and youngest living æronauts, are to be the contestants.

—An eccentric citizen of Cape May carried a rope in his pocket for forty years, his explanation being that he was liable at any time to wish to kill himself, and meant to always have the means handy. A few days ago he hanged himself with the old rope.

—A fire at Port Sinclair, Michigan, Saturday night, destroyed the dwelling house of Levi French, and his wife and two children perished in the flames before assistance could be rendered. Mr. French was absent. He knew nothing of the sad event until it was over.

—Lightning has struck Utah. It has been discovered that the venerable prophet, Brigham Young, has been distilling crooked whisky. The head of the Mormon Church feared that he and his people would be destroyed by a flood; it will be worse to be burned with fire.

—Those whose duty it is to examine daily the leading Republican journals of the country must be forced to the conclusion that the leaders of that party think the Democrats have the best chance to elect the next President. A black cloud has been hovering over the party since the hour of Belknap's fall.

—Rev. John R. Paxson, of the Pine street Presbyterian church, Harrisburg, learning that his congregation were on the point of adding $500 a year to his salary, said he would peremptorily refuse to accept the increase, in consideration of the fact that there were a number of poor in the congregation who needed assistance.

—A strange looking bird is in the possession of Mr. B. F. Page, of Birchrunville, Chester county. It is a bird entirely unknown to our ornithologists. The shape of the bird resembles somewhat the crane. It is about 3 feet high, heavy curved bill, 5 inches long, and a large head. It is white in color, with the exception of the top of the wings, which are black.

—When the Emperor of Brazil a few days ago visited the tomb of Washington at Mount Vernon, Va., he plucked some flowers, and as he stood in front of the grated door of the tomb he threw the blossoms in with an earnestness of manner which showed the deep feelings of reverence by which he was moved. He also planted a small tree near the tomb.

—Mr. Alfred E. Eyster, of Harrisburg, has a rose bush of one year's growth bearing a profusion of novel and very singular flowers—roses of a perfectly green color. The stalk bore several flowers last year, and is liberally covered with this floral phenomena the present season. The plant was propagated by Messrs. Dingee & Conard, florists, West Chester, Pa., and is a truly novel addition to the rose family.

—The President of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union has issued an order announcing that, by the joint action of the National Union officers and the Centennial Committee of the Archdiocesan Union of Philadelphia, the dedication of the Centennial Fountain will take place on July 4, as announced originally. The National parade of the Union will also be held. The National Convention will be opened, and Archbishop Wood will officiate in the ceremonies at the Cathedral.

—A miser who kept his money in a jug has just died near Polrick, Va., and among the $1,160 found was the first piece of money he ever owned, a dime. During his life it was not known where he kept his treasure, and he always said that none of his kinsfolk should ever have any of it, but he once expressed a wish to be buried near his money, so that he could guard it, and a hunt near the spot he designated as his burial place disclosed the jug. The money was divided equally among eight heirs.

—Mr. George Washington Americus Snodgrass writes to the Chicago *Tribune* from Ripon, Wis., that he is about to set out for the Centennial with his patriotic contribution to the horrors of that exhibition. He will, he says, be attired in a Continental suit of clothes, made on the stars and stripes pattern, his wheelbarrow is similarly painted, and decorated with the star spangled banner, and its contents are thirty-seven enamelled bricks, each bearing the name and coat of arms of one of the States.

—George Allen committed suicide at Millvale, on the West Penn Railroad, on Sunday evening. The deseased was demented at times, and some months ago attempted to take his life by shooting himself. The attempt failed, but Allen was paralyzed on one side from the effects of the wound. This served to make him more gloomy, and during the absence of his brother and sister-in law, with whom he lived, he succeeded in hanging himself with a bed cord. The deceased was single, and about thirty-eight years of age.

A MATTER OF POPULAR INTER[EST]

We condense from the *Lehigh Register* the substance of a conversation about Oak Hall, in Philadelphia, Wanamaker & Brown's "Largest Clothing House in America." A visitor and attendant are the speakers:

Visitor. "What corner is the Building on?"

Attendant. "South-East corner of Sixth and Market. Please note the SIXTH, for some strangers seeking Oak Hall, have been misled by designing persons."

V. "It is perfectly colossal! Do you know its dimensions?"

A. "12,000 square feet—66 on Market and 180 odd on Sixth, six stories high, has over three acres of flooring, and covers space once occupied by more than twenty different business places."

V. "Do you use steam-power?"

A. "A giant young engine furnishes power for the freight and passenger elevators, and the boilers steam for heating, and the other operations of the house."

V. "What order do you take with goods?"

A. "They are first opened and arranged in the basement, on long low counters, and taken thence on the freight elevator to the inspector's room on the [illegible] floor."

V. "Is inspecting the first operation?"

A. "No, sir, measuring. The goods are first measured in the piece, then inspected. The cloth passes over rollers in the face of a strong light, and two men sit, one before and one behind the goods, watching with the eye of a hawk for the least pin-hole imperfection and marking every flaw, so that the cutter may see and avoid it when he comes to cut the garments."

V. "You must employ an army of cutters?"

A. "Come to our fifth floor and see! We keep 70 hands all the time cutting up the cloth into garments,—besides [illegible] machines that do a dozen men's work each at a stroke."

V. "Do you manufacture all your own goods?"

A. "We do, and most carefully. Our examiners inspect every stitch and seam, and certify to every garment as extra-well made before we put our ticket on it and become responsible for it."

V. "Your system must save you a great deal?"

A. "In every direction, sir. It is the system and economy we practice all the way through, that enables us to put our prices down to the people as we do."

V. "After inspecting the work, what becomes of it?"

A. "Before it goes into Stock it is *ticketed*. Every single garment has its number and other points noted on it, so that its entire history can be traced without fail, upon our books."

V. "You must have 30 or 40 salesmen?"

A. "Why sir, on busy days you may see 100 in the various rooms and suites of rooms, selling to the throngs of customers."

V. "Do you do an order business, by mail and express?"

A. "Very great. All over the country. Our perfect system [illegible] ...

[illegible]

... Good morning."

—The Indians killed forty men on Thursday last, at a point sixty miles south of Sydney, Neb. They belonged to the Colorado Roundup. Over one hundred white men have been killed in the same section within one week. The Indians belong to the Cheyenne agency, Indian Territory.

—The Uniontown *Genius of Liberty* says: The man Devitt, who some time ago gave himself up to the authorities in Philadelphia, professing to be one of the murderers of a railroad boss along the Connellsville railroad, and who was brought here for trial, was discharged last Saturday on account of a lack of legal evidence of his identity. A general belief is expressed that he had nothing to do with the murder, but merely made the sham confession with the view of getting free transportation to this part of the state, a trick often resorted to by impecunious wanderers.

—Friday evening a wealthy German merchant named Fritz Halbestadt, who came to Philadelphia to see the Centennial, accompanied a young woman to a house of a very suspicious character in that city, and when he emerged therefrom found himself *minus* about $25,000, which he had in his possession when he entered. The house was searched, and a man and woman named Chase arrested, but none of the plunder was recovered. The rooms of the house are all arranged for the perpetration of robberies, and were fitted up shortly before the opening of the Centennial.

—An accurate analysis of the present political situation has satisfied a writer in the St. Louis Republican that the Democracy have the decided advantage. They are already in possession of States enough to elect the next President, and therefore do not need to gain States, but merely to hold their own. Of the recent elections Connecticut and Oregon have demonstrated that the Northern Democracy are so far from being dismayed that they are confronting the enemy everywhere at the North with confidence born of their just cause and their beneficent intentions.

—A lad from Illinois named David Nevarro, aged 14 years and weighing 475 pounds, visited the Centennial one day last week in company with his parents. The size of this mammoth youth is such that he could not be admitted by the ordinary turnstile, and after some consultation he was permitted to pass through the wagon gate. The poor fellow was almost suffocated for want of air—as wherever he went crowds of people followed him from curiosity. At last he took refuge on the main stand, a conspicuous place, but where he could breath, the crowd not being allowed to follow him.

—St. John's, Quebec, was visited on Sunday by a most disastrous conflagration. A territory six hundred feet wide and a mile in length, embracing the entire business portion of the town, was burned. Seven hotels, nine churches, custom-house, court-house, postoffice, U. S. consulate, two banks, docks, vessels in the river, a portion of the bridge over Richelieu river, St. John's woolen mills, stone chinaware rooms and two hundred and fifty stores and houses are reduced to ashes. One person was burned to death, and several were seriously injured. Loss about $1,500,000. Two hundred families are homeless.

—The Reading *Eagle* tells a wonderful story about a limeburner of Caernavon township, who imagines that he is bewitched. He says he sees strange sights of snakes, mice, etc. He carries a small vial filled with liquor, in which he has in soak seven new needles and seven new pins. The vial is sealed shut. This he carries in his pantaloons pocket while at work, and every hour he takes it out and shakes it vigorously, repeating as he does so, a few words known only to himself. He says he was bewitched by a party in Robeson township, and the object of the bottle is to blow up the Robeson man with the bladder disease!

—On Lake Ponchartrain, La., Prof. Wingard recently tested his secret invention, "the nameless force," with which he claims to be able to destroy a vessel at a distance of 5 to 7 miles. A schooner was anchored nearly two miles away, the Professor, with a silk glove, held a glass tube in a skiff some distance from the witnesses, a slight smoke arose from Wingard's skiff, followed by the trail of some substance passing out towards the schooner, and in 90 seconds the vessel was blown up, sunk to the water's edge a shattered wreck, her stern being torn to pieces. Prof. Wingard's hand was badly burned by the flash. It is claimed that this invention will supersede cannon for seacoast defence.

—A few days since a team owned by a farmer named Conley, of Lanesboro, Minn., became frightened at a rabbit jumping from the bushes, and ran away into a ravine, where the wagon was overturned violently, and Mr. Conley was made a prisoner beneath the box, with the wagon, weighing several hundred pounds, piled on top. Mr. Conley was scratched and bruised, and almost helpless, and to add to his misfortune was away from the public road in a secluded spot. He was perfectly powerless beneath the wagon box, and was compelled to remain there a part of two days and the whole of one night, and he only escaped then by cutting a hole through the wagon box with his pocket knife.

—At Columbia Farm [...] county, Wednesday, a man [...] entered the residence of [...] an employe of the Columbia [...] and attempted to violate the [...] Mrs. Dougherty. She scream[ed] and Baker, becoming alarmed [...] revolver and shot her in the [...] killing her instantly. A[...] of the company, named Mc[...] the screams, ran to the hous[e] [...] met by Baker, who shot and [...] him, inflicting fatal wounds. [...] er then attempted to escape, b[ut was cap]tured and lodged in the [...] Much excitement was created [...] edy, and threats of lynching [...] were freely made.

—A hog raised in Monro[e] [...] exhibited at the Centennial [...] as being of a black and white [...] a cross of the China and Pol[and] [...] years old; was born in [...] farm of Mr. Joseph Ford [...] seven feet four inches [...] feet four inches in height, [...] inches across the back, girth[...] weighs 1,540 pounds. It [...] principally upon milk, with [...] ties of corn occasionally to [...] the flesh, and shows that [...] pains have been taken to give [...] cial appearance. Its hair is [...] and flesh is rough and thick [...] and it is by no means a [...] Still it is claimed that it is the heaviest hog on the globe.

—A fire broke out on Friday [...] tensive carpet manufactory [...] works at Ayr, Scotland, belong[ing] [...] Tapleton. The fire was caused [...] tion of the machinery, and [...] parts of the building. [...] work at the time. It is be[lieved] [...] the men except one made [...] A number of women rushed [...] there were others inside [...] Soon after the roof fell in [...] women were buried in the [...] ished. One woman who leaped [from an] upper window was killed. It [...] that an overseer locked the [...] room in which the female [...] working. He perished in the [...] it is impossible to ascertain [...] the report, but as the women [had] time to escape the catastrophe [is other]wise inexplicable. The [...] ly destroyed. The loss is [...] $200,000.

ALL-WOOL
CASSIMERE[S],
FLANNELS,
BLANKE[TS],
YARNS, E[tc.]

WE take pleasure in [...] that the WOOLEN MILL [...] by Messrs. T. M. Jones & Son [...] by us, has been thoroughly [...] adding

NEW MACHINERY AND STEAM [POWER]

and by enlarging our buildings [...] no expense to fit up our Mill with [...] chinery, and can confidently [...] simeres, Flannels, Blankets, [...] in style and finish to any brought [...] ern markets. Our goods are [...]

ALL WOOL, and No Shoddy

used in any shape. Our prices [...]

25 Per Cent. L[ess]

THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED.

CUSTOM WO[RK]

entrusted to us will receive special [...] at prices to suit the times. [...] Ask your merchant for E[bensburg] [...] meres, and if he has none send to [...] by mail, or call at our Mill.

TERMS--CASH.

Goods Exchanged for W[ool].

Ebensburg Woole[n Mill].

Ebensburg, June 9, 1876.-3t.

CARD.—HARRY JACOBS [...] spectfully informs his many [...] Cambria county and elsewhere [...] signed firm, of which he is a member [...] a New Establishment at No. 212 [...] Philadelphia, for the sale [...] of WINES and LIQUORS, [...] and will at all times keep [...] very best brands only, which will [...] ably with any ever offered [...] sons visiting the city are cordially [...] spect our stock. JACOBS [...] 212 Market Street, [...]

P. S.—We will also keep on hand [...] choice brands of Cigars.

Miller Ho[use],

LATE "CAIN HOUSE,"

Corner Main and Pittsb[urg]

GREENSBURG, PA.

Very centre of town. Free [...] to the Court House. [...] PORTE[R]

[2-4,'76.-tf.]

WM. H. SECHLER, [...] Law, Ebensburg [...] onade Row, (recently occupied [...] Esq.) Centre street.

HE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

Ebensburg, Pa.,

RIDAY, - - JUNE 23, 1876.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

re, There, and the Other Place.

-Now is the time to pick strawberries.

-Wednesday was chilly enough for a fall

-This seems to be one of the off weeks local news.

-More rain yesterday of the cold and erless character.

-Warm stoves were found quite a luxury sday and the day before.

-Ten car loads of butter and eggs, destined Philadelphia, passed Cresson on Monday ht last.

-Thomas Andress indulged in his last he near Penfield, Clearfield county, a few s ago.

-A Conemaugh borough lad named Rum- fell from a wagon the other day and ke one of his arms.

-The travel eastward over the Pa. R. R. t now is said to average not less than 00 passengers per day.

-Governor Hartranft will please accept nks for a pamphlet copy of the General ws passed by the last Legislature.

-All kind of crops promise an abundant ld in Cambria county this year. The crop especially will be unusually large.

-In the distribution of public documents ngressman Reilly still remembers us very nerously, for which he will please accept nks.

-Butter has been sold here this week as as 12½ cents per pound, but then it lled somewhat to heaven. Good eggs ng the same price.

-"The Siege of Yorktown" is in type, it has been unavoidably crowded out this ek. It will appear in our next issue, as ll also "Centennial Thoughts."

-One thousand pounds of prime roll but- wanted at the new cheap cash store of yce, Baxter, Jones & Co., for which 20 its per pound in merchandise will be paid.

-Simon Miller, the defaulting Treasurer Westmoreland county, has been sentenced pay a fine of $9,000 and undergo two rs' imprisonment in the Western Peni- tiary.

-The rain came down in torrents on nday afternoon and night and again on nday night, and the earth received a soak- for which it yearned with exceeding at yearning.

-Our respected townsman, R. L. Johns- Esq., one of the delegates from this trict to the St. Louis convention, will take departure this evening for the scene of patriotic labors.

-P. C. Doyle, a miner at Irwin's station, stmoreland county, and one of the lead- spirits in the late strike at that place, drowned in the Youghiogheny on Sun- evening last while bathing.

-Mr. James Kelly was sun struck on lnesday of last week while at work near Johnstown rolling mill, and was carried his home near by, where he died soon af- His age was about 66 years.

-Ebensburg don't enthuse worth a cent n in this centennial year of grace, but en the nation needs soldiers she is always ly to do her duty, Fourth of July cele- tions to the contrary notwithstanding.

-Green coffee at 23 and 25 cents per und, and all grades of groceries, as well dry goods and all other kind of goods, at ces proportionately cheap, just received for sale by Pryce, Baxter, Jones & Co.

-A heavy rain storm prevailed at Cresson ut noon on Sunday last, and after it was r thousands of small frogs were found ering the ground in that vicinity, all ich were as full of hops as a barrel of

-The Democrats of Blair county have themselves exceeding great honor by senting so unexceptionable a ticket as one nominated on Monday last, and we fidently look for its triumphant endorse- nt at the polls.

-We regret to learn that a little child of friend Thomas Egan, of East Conemaugh, l one of its legs broken not long since, in sequence of a young girl in the employ the family tripping and falling while she the child in her arms.

-We are reliably informed that Joseph er, Esq., of Wilmore, has his eye on Republican nomination for Congress in district. If so a very lively triangular may be looked for at the coming Re- can county convention.

-A young man named Clement Ernest, Salem township, Westmoreland county, pped dead on Saturday evening last le in the act of leaving the table after taking of a hearty supper. Heart disease to assume the responsibility.

-The re-election of Geo. A. Dobyne, Esq., Hollidaysburg, as Chairman of the Dem- ic Committee of that county, is an ap- of good and faithful service well rmed by a gentleman in every way de- ing of the confidence reposed in him.

-In Johnstown, on Friday night last, a ng rolling mill employe named Vaughn struck on the head and had a portion of ear nearly torn off by a piece of wood ch accidentally flew from the hand of a workman who was carelessly swing- around.

-The case of the Cambria Iron Co. vs. Christy, in which a tract of valua- coal land in Gallitzin township formed bone of contention, occupied the atten- of Court for two days and one night week, and finally resulted in a verdict the defendant.

-If the St. Louis convention does its work ptly the FREEMAN will be out on time t week with the full proceedings, but if does not we will hold our paper back until are able to give at least a satisfactory re- of the doings in convention and the es of the candidates.

-Four Johnstown liquor dealers, Messrs. ry Hansman, Oscar Graefe, Christian and John A. Stemmer, have, on f Samuel Turner, been arrested and n $300 each to appear at the September of Court and answer the charge of sell- on Sunday.

-On Friday last Mr. James Russell, of Conemaugh, fell from an ore car on the trestle work leading to the furnace at place, a distance of fifteen feet or more, sustained injuries which it was thought the time would prove fatal, but from the ts of which he is at present rapidly re- ering.

-A young lady from Tyrone called on gay deceiver in Altoona a few days ago, d revolver in hand interviewed him on subject of matrimony with so much th and feeling that he was induced to back to Tyrone and take part in a little mony which made two hearts beat as very short order.

-The pic-nic at Wilmore to-morrow (Sat- day), like all affairs of that kind gotten in the same locality, is sure to be as en- able as it will otherwise be deserving of port, and no one who appreciates such ement, and has the time and a little e change to spend, should fail to put in appearance on the occasion.

-A lad named D. M. Canan, who was victed in the Johnstown District Court t a year ago of larceny and sent to the e of Refuge in Allegheny city, man- to escape from that institution one day week and returned to his home in Mill- borough, but was recaptured on Satur- night last and sent back to his old quar-

-Interested parties may say what they se about the extent and cheapness of r respective stocks, the fact still remains t Myers & Lloyd have as large, varied complete an assortment of dry goods, eries, etc., as can be trotted out in North- Cambria, and sell everything in their at prices as low, if not lower, than like ds can be bought elsewhere.

-A spark from the lamp of a miner ed Richard Ellis fell upon a blast of der which he was in the act of charging e of the C. I. Co.'s mines at Johnstown, Monday last, and the result was a pre- ture explosion, which burned Mr. Ellis verely on the left side of the face, aging his left eye very badly, and also ched his left arm from the shoulder to hand.

—There is to be a big time at Chest Springs on the Fourth of July, the programme not only embracing an abundance of feasting and dancing, but including such exciting sports as a trotting match and running race, the premium offered in each instance being $15 for the best horse, $10 for the second, and $5 for the third. Proceeds in aid of St. Augustine church. A splendid saddle and bridle for the same purpose are also up for chances.

—Samuel Clapper, one of the bosses in a stone quarry at Franklin Forge, near Williamsburg, Blair county, was badly injured on Thursday evening last by the premature explosion of a blast. A keg containing powder stood within a few feet of Mr. Clapper at the time of the explosion, and the *Standard* assures us that it is not there now. The unfortunate man was terribly burned from the waist up and it is feared that he will lose his sight.

—There is no lack of rhymes for the name of the Republican candidate for President. Just listen: Hayes, blaze, craze, daze, amaze, prays, ways, says, raise, lays, brays, pays—the last of which can be realized by any one investing a few dollars in a jam-up suit of seasonable clothing at Jas. J. Murphy's Star Clothing Hall, 109 Clinton steet, Johnstown, where it always pays to go with the ready cash when any article of wearing apparel or furnishing goods for men or boys is sought for.

—It has been determined to hold the grand centennial pic-nic in aid of the Church of the Holy Name, in this place, on two days in succession—that is, on Monday and Tuesday, July 3d and 4th. The festivities will take place in the beautiful grove immediately west of town, and the ladies of the congregation will see to it that the usual abundance of good things are provided for both occasions. An excellent string band will also be engaged and music, dancing, and other innocent recreation, will reign supreme.

—We can scarcely add anything to the advice heretofore given our readers about buying their made-up clothing from Mr. Godfrey Wolff, the oldest and most reliable dealer in that line that Altoona can lay claim to, but we wish nevertheless to impress upon the minds of all the importance of dealing with a man who we know will treat them fairly and give them full value for their money, and whose store, it should be remembered, is next door to the post office, in that city, and not on the corner above.

—If Gov. Hayes should happen to be elected President no one need be surprised to hear of Capt. Jos. Isenberg, of Huntingdon, being made postmaster or something of that sort. If not it won't be the fault of the Captain aforesaid, who, having been assistant adjutant on Gen. Hayes' staff during the war, took occasion to congratulate his former chief on his nomination for President, and is not only happy to know that the Governor still remembers him, but no doubt hopes that he will continue to keep him in his mind's eye for some time to come.

—Dom Pedro during the short time he has been among us, has seen more of the country and its arts and industries than nine-tenths of our people ever dreamed of, and yet there is one thing he has never done which all prudent men in this region seldom fail to do—he has never bought a suit of made-up clothing or left his measure for a suit, at the ever popular and always cheap Oak Hall of S. J. Hess, 241 and 243 Main street, Johnstown, where any man, be he prince or peasant, can gratify his tastes and keep within the bounds of his pocket-book.

—The mystery surrounding the recent finding of a peddler's pack in the river near South Fork, this county, has been cleared up, if the story be true, by an employe on the Bell's Gap railroad, near Lloydsville, who says that he was for some time in the peddling business, but becoming tired of that sort of life, and having disposed of everything save a few trifling articles of little value, he finally threw the pack in the river where it was found and went on to the line of the above road, where he is now and has for some time past been at work.

—When it comes to celebrating such a big thing as the centennial birthday of American independence, Gallitzin is not disposed to take a back seat by any means. Hence it is that we find her coming to the front with a grand Fourth of July pic-nic, which not only promises but we are sure will prove to be one of the most enjoyable events of the season. It is designed for the benefit of St. Patrick's church, and the young ladies and others interested are determined that it shall be worthy of the cause and worthy of the patronage of all who wish to aid a good purpose in a very pleasant way.

—The Democrats of Blair county held their convention in Hollidaysburg on Monday last, and placed in nomination the following excellent ticket: State Senator, W. Fisk Conrad, of Tyrone, Assembly, Capt. R. J. Crozier, of Altoona, and J. H. Blackburn, of Williamsburg; Prothonotary, Jas. P. Stewart, the present popular incumbent; Sheriff, Jas. H. Cramer, of Altoona; Jury Commissioner, Elmer Epler, of Altoona; Poor Director, Simon Diehl, of Juniata township. The convention also adopted a resolution declaring Jesse R. Crawford the choice of Blair county for Congress and empowering him to appoint his own conferees.

—While H. J. Hads, Esq., of Chest Springs, was on Sunday last returning home in a buggy from church at St. Augustine, accompanied by his wife and little daughter, a young man on horseback, in a spirit of pure recklessness, rode against the vehicle in such a way as to cause it to upset and throw the occupants out, the further result being that Mr. Hads and his wife were both injured, the latter quite severely on the side and arm, and the horse, taking fright, ran away with the buggy and demoralized it very badly. The little girl alone escaped without a scratch, her father having the forethought to grasp her in his arms and thus break the force of her fall.

—A young man named Stephen Madigan got on a jamboree in Huntingdon on Sunday night week and created so much disturbance that another man named Wm. Sturtzman was induced to get out of his bed and going into the street knocked Madigan down by striking him a blow in the face or on the back of the head with his hand or fist. The young man was subsequently conveyed to the porch of a man named Watson, where, according to the *Globe*, he lay all the next day in an unconscious state, dying at 12 o'clock on Monday night. It is not known whether the blow killed him or whether he died from the effects of the liquor he drank. Sturtzman was arrested and lodged in jail, where he remained until Monday last, when he was taken before Judge Dean on a writ of *habeas corpus* and released on $5,000 bail to appear for trial at the next term of Court.

—As if the falling of the gallery and the killing of one man and the injuring more or less of some thirty others in the Catholic church at Houtzdale, Clearfield county, was not horror enough in itself, some fiend in human shape attempted on Friday night last to set fire to the same structure, but was fortunately detected in the act by a woman, who, however, did not have time to give the alarm before she was knocked down by the miscreant, who thereupon succeeded in making his escape. Might not the fall of the gallery and the attempt to set fire to the building both be the work of a few dispicable wretches who are prompted by the spirit of bigotry, or some other demonical influence, to injure their Catholic neighbors and if possible prevent them from exercising the right guaranteed to all to worship God according to the dictates of their own consciences?

—Rev. F. X. Weninger, D. D., S. J., of Cincinnati, gave a mission in Carrolltown, commencing on Sunday, June 11th, and ending on Monday of the present week, which not only awakened the religious fervor of hundreds of Catholics and excited a deep interest among all classes, but also resulted in the conversion of several persons to the faith. It is estimated that on Corpus Christi, and again on the last day of the mission, not less than four thousand persons were in attendance, among whom there were but few if any who did not seem to enter fully into the spirit of the occasion. Father Weninger is one of the most eloquent divines connected with the Catholic Church, and is we believe the master of no less than seven languages. He is also the author of several religious works of recognized merit, a large number of which were disposed of to the people of Northern Cambria. A mission is to be given at St. Augustine by the same Rev. gentleman some time during the coming Fall, most likely in September next.

JURY LIST FOR SEPTEMBER TERM.—The following named gentelemen were on Monday last drawn to serve as Grand and Traverse Jurors at the next term of our County Court:

GRAND JURORS.

Adams Henry, farmer, Jackson Twp.
Biter Ignatius, farmer, Munster Twp.
Burk John, farmer, Clearfield Twp.
Breth Jacob, farmer, Susquehanna Twp.
Brawley Dennis, gentleman, Ebensburg.
Conrad Henry, farmer, Clearfield Twp.
Custer Henry, farmer, Richland Twp.
Davis Timothy, farmer, Jackson Twp.
Doubt Samuel, jr., clerk, Johnstown.
Edwards Benj., farmer, Lower Yoder Twp.
Faloon David, inn-keeper, East Conemaugh.
Hamilton John, laborer, Woodvale.
James Ebenezer, merchant, Johnstown.
Jones David J., book-keeper, Johnstown.
Kurtz John, merchant, Cambria Bor.
Lilly Adolphus, farmer, Chest Twp.
McCloskey John, miner, Cambria Bor.
Minahan John, laborer, Millville.
Plummer Jas. D., laborer, Croyle Twp.
Pritz Philip, mason, Washington Twp.
Ryan John, merchant, Cambria Bor.
Reed Samuel, farmer, Blacklick Twp.
Van Ormer Joseph, frrmer, White Twp.
Widman John, painter, Conemaugh Bor.

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Adams Twp.—William Hoffman, Rinehart Rhodes, Samuel Strayer.
Allegheny Twp.—Thomas W. Adams, Charles McManamy.
Blacklick Twp.—Thomas Duncan, J. H. Rummell.
Barr Twp.—Joseph Kline, NicholasLam bour.
Carrolltown Bor.—Francis Bearer.
Carroll Twp.—Henry Hopple.
Cambria Bor.—Patrick Dowling.
Cambria Twp.—James C. Murray.
Clearfield Twp.—James Ivory.
Conemaugh Bor.—Frank B. Davis, Peter Goff, John Kiper, August Meyer.
Conemaugh Twp.—John Finnegan.
Chest Twp.—George Crook.
Chest Springs Bor.—John Wagner.
Croyle Twp.—Silas Burk.
East Conemaugh Bor.—Edward O'Brien, P. F. Shaffer.
Ebensburg—Lemuel Davis, E. J. Mills.
Johnstown—A. D. Brinker, Joseph Crouse, Thos. J. Howe, Gale Heslop, Gotleib Lettenberger, Wm. Strouse.
Jackson Twp.—W. W. Harris.
Millville Bor.—Patrick Kelly, James Morrow.
Summerhill Twp.—Geo. G. Rorabaugh.
Susquehanna Twp.—Wm. Garman, sr.
Summitville Bor.—James W. Condon.
Taylor Twp.—Adolph Frank, George Knavel.
Upper Yoder.—T. L. Hunt.
Washington Twp.—Cairn Lahey, Jesse McGough.
White Twp.—John H. Fiske, Michael Myers, Christian Walters.
Woodvale Bor.—L. F. Bingaman, James Barbour.

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Allegheny Twp.—Stephen Durbin, Henry Glass, Jas. Kaylor.
Adams Twp.—Edward McHugh.
Barr Twp.—Henry Dumm, Michael Kirsch, sr.
Blacklick Twp.—John B Hite, G. C. Mardis.
Carrolltown Bor.—John W, Sharbaugh, John Stoltz.
Carroll Twp.—Wm. Arble, Wm. T. Gooderham, John W. Luther.
Conemaugh Bor.—August Abler, C. W. Dopp, Wm. Grant, David Kopelin.
Conemaugh Twp.—Thomas Arthurs.
Cambria Bor.—Patrick Calligan, Wm. M. Dodson, John Fitzpatrick, jr.
Cambria Twp.—Edward Owens.
Croyle Twp.—Philip Karns, D. W. Luke, John Murphy.
Chest Twp.—John Campbell, Anthony Noel.
Clearfield Twp.—Sebastian Burgoon, Bart. Hobard.
Ebensburg—Jesse Bolsinger, H. Kinkead, E. B. Kittell.
Franklin Bor.—Samuel Dunmire.
Gallitzin Twp.—Cornelius Hanlon, Anthony Moyer.
Gallitzin Bor.—Martin Maher, Wesley Spires.
Johnstown—Josiah Hudson, David Minhart, W. W. Pike.
Munster Twp.—William Glass.
Millville Bor.—William Myers.
Richland Twp.—Jacob G. Varner.
Susquehanna Twp.—Andrew Eckenrode, Gideon Meck.
Woodvale Bor.—John B. Clark.
White Twp.—John C. Gates.
Wilmore Bor.—P. M. Woleslagle.

WHICH SHALL I TAKE?—This is often a serious question with the invalid. He finds the market flooded with proprietary medicines, scores of which are recommended as certain cures for his peculiar ailment. He reads the papers, circulars, and almanacs, and finds each sustained by plausible arguments setting forth its virtues and specific action. The recommendations are as strong for one as for another. The cures claimed to have been wrought by one are as wonderful as those claimed to have been wrought by another. In his perplexity and doubt, the sufferer is sometimes led to reject all. But it should be borne in mind that this condition of things is one that cannot be remedied. In a land where all are free, the good—the truly valuable—must come into competition with the vile and worthless, and must be brought to public notice by the same instrumentality, which is *advertising*. In such a case, perhaps that only absolute proof that a remedy is what it claims to be, is to try it. The "test of a pudding is the eating of it." "Prove all things, hold fast that which is good," is the apostolic injunction. There may, however, be stronger presumptive evidence in favor of one remedy than there is in favor of another, and this should be allowed its due weight. A due regard to this may save a vast amount of experimenting and a useless outlay of money. As presumptive evidence in favor of Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines, the Proprietor desires to say that they are prepared by a new and scientific process by which the virtues of the crude plants and roots are extracted without the use of a particle of alcohol. Not a particle of this destroyer of our race enters into the composition of either his Golden Medical Discovery or Favorite Prescription. This consideration alone ought certainly to rank them high above the vile compounds saturated with alcohol, Jamaica rum, sour beer, or vinegar, which are everywhere offered for sale. Again, they are of uniform strength, and their virtues can never be impaired by age. They are also made from fresh herbs and roots, gathered in their appropriate season, when they are flush with medicinal properties. In support of these claims, the following testimony is offered:

R. V. PIERCE, M. D.: NEWARK, N. J.

Dear Sir,—I have sold a great deal of your excellent remedies, and I prefer to sell them before others, because they give good satisfaction to those who use them. I hear such remarks as "Sage's Remedy completely cured me; it is a splendid thing;" or, "Pierce's Discovery is just what I wanted; I feel better than I ever did." One of our celebrated singers uses it for strengthening her voice, and says "there is nothing equals it;" and so I might give scores of remarks said about your preparations. A colored woman was using your Discovery, and after taking three bottles was completely cured. She, being in the store, said to me, "I don't want no doctors 'round me so long as I can get the Discovery; it beats all your doctors." And so I might go on.

I am, most respectfully, yours,
ATHA B. CROOKS.

THE Norristown *Register* of a week or two ago has this to say of our worthy candidate for Sheriff:

John Ryan, Esq., of Cambria county, is on a visit at present to his brother, Thomas Ryan, Esq., at Conshohocken. Mr. Ryan resided at Conshohocken seventeen years ago, and then removed to Cambria county, where he has since that time resided. He is also a son-in-law of Mrs. Connell, residing on the Island.

We are glad to learn that Mr. Ryan has been quite successful since his removal to Cambria county. On the 22d of May the Democratic county convention of that county met and made its nomination of the county ticket. Mr. Ryan received the nomination for Sheriff. This is a good nomination and the Democrats of Cambria county could not have made a better one. Mr. Ryan is kind hearted and has a feeling for the masses, and has all the qualifications to make a first rate officer. He deserves the hearty and solid support of the Democracy of that county; and we have no doubt that he will be elected by a handsome majority.

AN ITEM OF INTEREST TO ALL.—We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the several advertisements of Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia, to be found in another column. The medicines advertised and manufactured by this firm, have been before the people for a long time, growing more popular each succeeding year. Persons in want of any of these preparations can be supplied at any drug store, or by addressing Dr. Swayne & Son, No. 330 North Sixth street Philadelphia. Dr. Swayne's medicines have a world-wide reputation.

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, Bible House, New York.* [4-21.-6m.]

Communications.

CREST SPRINGS, June 14, 1876.

DEAR FREEMAN—A couple of weeks ago I noticed in your paper a communication headed "The Ungrateful Tramp," and as I have good reason to believe that the communication referred to my humble self, I think it is a duty which I owe to my friends, my relations, and myself, to answer and refute the *base slander* contained therein.

I presume that "well-dressed tramp" must have *tramped* on "Citizen's" corns or he wouldn't have come out with such an open-mouthed, senseless caterwaul. Such a conglomeration of polite falsehoods crammed into one short paragraph it has rarely been my lot to witness.

My slanderer's mind must greatly resemble an ill-formed, cracked looking-glass; it gives off such crooked reflections.

I wonder is a man to be maligned and slandered merely because he told the *truth*, which he is *extremely* ready to substantiate if "Citizen" has the courage to bring the case before a Court of justice, and let the *truth* be thoroughly investigated.

However, as it stands, the base slander has gone out through the country; and, as it would tend to take away my reputation and business as a teacher, and thereby snatch the bread from the mouths of my little ones, I hold it as a sacred duty to send in the antidote for the fell poison.

In the first place, I came here on the Penna. R. R. to Cresson Station, and was *written for* by *respectable* and *honorable* gentleman, whose letters I still retain. Moreover, I left my *father's house* to come here—my father taking hold of one end of my trunk to help me on the street-cars, in West Philadelphia. And further, I hold *legal* certificates which *prove* that I have been and am still a common school-teacher, and had been a practical one for years before I came to this section. All of this *I can prove*.

And still further, I hold recommendations from the school-officers in districts where I have taught; and *this I can also prove*.

As to the rest of the *base slander*, let the public judge from this letter whether the falsehoods fit the writer.

PROVISIONAL TEACHER.

P. S. I earnestly hope that "Citizen"—God knows it was not an act worthy of a *good* citizen—will have my conduct of a school *investigated before the public*. The truth is no coward. Let the fact come out and let "Citizen" show himself. I wonder if "Citizen" could pass an examination on the theory and practice of teaching before the proper authorities?

The County Superintendent, it seems to me, is better authority on that question.

I do not blame the editor for the publication of the slander, as he probably, not knowing to whom the calumny referred, did it without meaning harm to any but a real tramp who might have deserved it. A. D. H.

A CENTENNIAL HYMN.

WRITTEN BY ROB ROY ON HIS 60TH BIRTHDAY.

Our fathers' God, and our God, with whom
A thousand years are as a day, we kneel
Before Thee this Centennial day. We come
To thank Thee for the century past. Reveal
To us Thy holy will, and be our God,
And be our children's God, and country's Guide
One century more! For thou alone canst heal
Our sorrows, and forgive our erring pride.
When anxious Huguenot and Pilgrim sought
A western clime and home, Thou wert their cloud
By day, their fire by night. And when the Celt
And Teuton fled from kingly tyranny
Thou wert their shining bow of promise, felt
And seen upon the cold and gloomy cloud
That veiled their voyage. And through storm and snow,
Or parching heat, by wood, or lake, or stream;
Amid wild beasts; among a savage foe;
Thou wert their Guide, to temper each extreme,
To bless them, and repel each threatened woe.
And when that spirit came from Thee that swelled
Each heart with love of heaven-born liberty,
And a young nation spent its strength in throes,
That universal freedom might be born,
It was Thy power and love that made us free.
And when the demon spirit Hate came forth
From his dark prison, to foment new strife,
And internecine warfare raged from north
To south, making this land a charnal-house,
Who stayed the fearful tide of blood but Thee?
O give this erring people a new life,
And a new heart. Purge out all selfishness,
Dishonesty, covetousness, and pride.
May those be loathed who would disgrace our name
By mercenary acts, by private rights denied
Or public wrongs that would bedim our fame.
And let each patriot take this solemn oath,
Invoking Thy great name, that no fanaticism
Shall e'er be harbored, cherished or find growth;
That church shall never interfere with state;
And, while millenniums of cycles pass,
That love—fraternal love—shall root out hate.

RENEW THE BLOOD.—You can renew the blood in the human system thoroughly, by using from a half dozen to a dozen bottles of Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure. It does so without prostrating or weakening the body in any way. It cures not only the lungs and liver, but every organ dependent upon a wasted or impoverished state of the blood.

If you examine the subject, you will find that nine out of ten cases of chronic disease is the result of a want of that plastic character which the blood has lost. Bad blood makes bad tissues, and fails to repair the wasted organism; hence cough, emaciation, debility and dropsy ensue; and the constitution is a wreck for want of that nutriment which the blood alone can supply.

Price of Lung Cure $1.50 per bottle or $7.50 per half dozen. To be had at Dr. Keyser's Laboratory, 240 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh. His private consulting office is No. 120 Penn avenue.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—*The Onward March of Truth.—Why Is It?*—The great doctrine announced some fifty years back by Dr. Holloway, that the stomach, the liver and blood are the founts of disease, is now universally admitted, his greatest opponents having become his staunchest supporters. The reason is obvious; millions who were afflicted with Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Billiousness, Sick Headache, Debility and Physical prostration, have been radically cured by a thorough course of his famous Pills, while others have been healed of scurvy, old sores, bad legs, scrofulous humors, glandular swellings, tumors, asthma, bronchitis, &c., by his Ointment and Pills, when all other means had failed. Such is the progress of truth and the triumph of reason. 192

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.—No people in the world suffer as much with Dyspepsia as Americans. Although years of experience in medicine had failed to accomplish a certain and sure remedy for this disease and its effects, such as Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Water-brash, Sick Headache, Costiveness, palpitation of the Heart, Liver Complaint, coming up of the food, low spirits, general debility, etc., yet since the introduction of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER we believe there is no case of Dyspepsia that cannot be immediately relieved. 30,000 dozen sold last year without one case of failure reported. Go to your Druggists, Lemmon & Murray, Ebensburg, or P. M. Woleslagle & Son, Wilmore, and get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try it. Two doses will relieve you. Regular size 75 cents.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—*A Whole Family Drowned.*—Intelligence reached this place that David Reid, his wife and two sons were drowned at Coalmont, in this county, at six o'clock yesterday morning. We have not been able to learn full particulars, but a gentleman who came from that section this morning informs us that during the heavy rain on Saturday night, the mountain stream near Mr. Reid's residence rose to such a height that his house was inundated. A neighbor procured a wagon, and was crossing the stream with Mr. Reid's family and several others, when the wagon upset, and before assistance arrived, Mr. Reid, his wife and two sons, were drowned. Their bodies were recovered, and were buried at Coalmont to-day. The calamity has caused great sorrow in the community—*Huntingdon Local News, 19th.*

—While Judge Barnes, of Johnstown, was engaged on Tuesday evening last in attending to the wants of several customers at his clothing store in that place, a young man seemingly under the influence of liquor entered the store and asked to be shown some hats, several of which were accordingly placed before him. Pretending not to find what he wanted, the young man soon after took his departure and had got some distance away when one of the persons present told Mr. Barnes that the would-be purchaser had stolen one of the hats and secreted it under his coat. Immediate pursuit was given, but the thief made good his escape. The price of the missing hat was three dollars.

HYMENIAL.

FREE—BARNACLE.—Married, in St. Augustine's church, on Tuesday, June 6, 1876, by Rev. Thomas McEnrue, Mr. JOHN FREE and Miss CATHARINE BARNACLE, all of that vicinity.

RUTLEDGE—MULLEN.—At the same place, by the same, on Tuesday, June 20, 1876, Mr. ALEXANDER RUTLEDGE and Miss ELLIE MULLEN, both of Clearfield township.

OBITUARY.

JONES.—Died, in Cambria township, on Saturday evening, June 17, 1876, Mrs. MARY JONES, aged 80 years, 5 months and 23 days.

The deceased was born in Llanfen, Wales, and came to America in 1832, settling with her husband on the farm, then a perfect wilderness, on which she died. She was the mother of thirteen children, and through her long and eventful life enjoyed the esteem of all her neighbors and friends, as was abundantly manifested by one of the largest funeral processions ever seen in this place, and which followed her remains to their last resting place in Lloyd cemetery on Monday forenoon. Peace to her ashes.

SECHLER.—Died, on Saturday evening, June 17, 1876, at the residence of her father in Cambria township, Miss MARY SECHLER, sister of Wm. H. Sechler, Esq., of this place, aged 18 years and 7 months.

The deceased was a faithful and consistent member of the Lutheran church, having several years ago attached herself to the church of that faith at Summerhill, and died in hopes of a happy resurrection. Interment at Wilmore on Monday.

NOTICE.—Having purchased at constable's sale the following personal property belonging to John E. McMullen, to wit: 2 horses, 2 sets of harness, 1 wagon and 1 saddle, which I purpose leaving with said John E. McMullen during my pleasure, this is to caution all persons against meddling or in any way interfering with said property. THOS. McENRUE.
St. Augustine, June 23, 1876 -3t.

NOTICE.—The account of John A. Blair, Esq., assignee of Owen Cunningham, was filed in the Prothonotary's Office of Cambria county, on the 14th day of June, A. D. 1876, and will be approved by the Court of Common Pleas and confirmed at an Argument Court to be held at Ebensburg, on Thursday, 20th July next, if no sufficient reason be shown to the contrary.
B. McCOLGAN, Prothonotary.
Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, June 19, 1876.*

FINANCIAL REPORT of Croyle Township School District for the year ending June, 1876:

P. M. BROWN, Treasurer, Dr.

To balance at last settlement .... $ 61.77
" cash rec'd of A. H. Penrod 2.00
" State appropriation 182.28
" cash of A. H. Penrod 3.00
" " E. Paul, Collector 971.50
" " D. Boyle 133.30
$1,353.85

CR.

By am't of orders cancelled $1,251.75
" cash returned to D. Boyle .. 30
" Treasurer's per cent .... 27.07—$1,279.12

Balance in Treasurer's hands .... $ 74.73

We, the undersigned Auditors of Croyle Township, do report that we have examined the above accounts of the Treasurer of Common Schools and find them correct, as above stated. Witness our hands, the 3d day of June, 1876.
JAS. A. SKELLEY, JOS. W. PRINGLE, WM. F. McCONNELL, } Auditors.
Attest—N. S. GEORGE, Clerk.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDItures of the School District of Ebensburg Borough of for the year ending June 1st, 1876:

DR.

To balance in hands of Treasurer at last settlement $1,189 79
" am't of Duplicate for 1875—school purposes 1,950.81
" am't of Duplicate for 1874—building purposes 424.43
" am't of State appropriation 271.56
" " received for rent 18.00
" " " from Cambria Twp. for tuition 123.90
$3,978.49

CR.

By exonerations to Collector ... $ 33.37
" commission paid " 117 09
" " " Treasurer ... 48.72
" cash paid Teachers ... 1 612.58
" " " Secretary, salary ... 25.00
" " " rent and repairs ... 292.87
" " " fuel and contingencies ... 250.80
" " " Centennial school fund ... 5.00—$2,380.33

Balance in hands of Treasurer $1,598 06

WM. M. JONES, President.
D. W. EVANS, Secretary.

We, the undersigned Auditors of the Borough of Ebensburg do report that we have examined the accounts and vouchers of the receipts and expenditures of the School District of said Borough for the year ending June 1st, 1876, and find them correct, as above stated.
JNO. E. SCANLAN, DAVID D. PRYCE, JOHN GITTINGS, } Auditors.
June 23, 1876.-3t.

STATEMENT of the accounts of the Collector of Taxes, Treasurer of Borough and Treasurer of the School Board of Gallitzin Borough for the year 1875:

GEORGE GUTWALT, Collector, DR.

To amount of Duplicate $506.07
" order for per centage on collection 24.77
$530.84

CR.

By amount collected $409.00
" exonerations 10.60
" am't returned to Commissioners 6.45
" " for collecting 24.74
" " uncollected .... 80.05—$530 84

F. J. CHRISTY, Borough Treasurer, DR.

To amount received from Collector $409.00
" " " " Burgess 9.00
" " " " late Treasurer 7.58
$425.58

CR.

By cash paid on orders cancelled 403.67

Balance in Treasurer's hands .... $ 21.91

J. H. GIBSON, School Treasurer, DR.

To cash on hand at last settlement .... $ 4.22
" " received from Collector 980 30
" State appropriation 161.82
" cash received from County 6.00
$1,152 34

CR.

By amount of orders cancelled $1,153.57

Balance due Treasurer .... $ 1.23

We have examined the above accounts and find them correct.
T. S. FLEMING, M. MEAGHER, M. F. KELLEY, } Auditors.
Gallitzin, June 13, 1876. [23.-3t.]

CLEAR the TRACK

—FOR THE—

New Cash Store

RECENTLY OPENED BY

PRYCE, BAXTER, JONES & COMPANY,

In Tudor's Building, Ebensburg, Pa.,

AND TO WHICH

Everybody is Rushing

IN QUEST OF

BARGAINS

SUCH AS ARE OFFERED IN THE FOLLOWING

LIST of CASH PRICES,

never equalled in this community:

Best Prints, 6, 7 and 8 cents per yard.
Muslins from 6 to 12½ cents per yard.
Best Ginghams at 12½ cents per yard.
Best Flannels (all wool) at 50 cents.
Best Cassimeres (all wool) 90c. to $1.12.
Best Flour, $7.50 and $7.75 per barrel.
Best White Sugar, 10 lbs. for $1.00.
Best Brown Sugar, 11 lbs. for $1.00.
Best Rio Coffee, 4 lbs. for $1.00.
Good Coffee at 23 cents per pound.
Prime Syrups at 80c. to $1 per gallon.

AND EVERYTHING ELSE

AT PRICES EQUALLY CHEAP.

☞We manufacture our own Flannels and Cassimeres, which we warrant all wool and positively sell at manufacturers' prices. Goods exchanged for wool. PRYCE, BAXTER, JONES & CO.
Ebensburg, June 23, 1876.-tf.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Me

Life, GROWTH, Beauty.

LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER.

LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER.

Not a Dye; makes harsh hair soft and silky; cleanses the scalp from all impurities, causing the hair to grow where it has fallen off or become thin.

Can be applied by the hand, as it does not stain the skin or soil the finest linen. As a Hair Dressing it is the most perfect the world has ever produced. The hair is renovated and strengthened, and the natural color restored without the application of mineral substances.

Since the introduction of this truly valuable preparation into this country, it has been the wonder and admiration of all classes, as it has proved to be the only article that will absolutely, without deception, restore gray hair to its original color, health, softness, lustre and beauty, and produce hair on bald heads of its original growth and color.

HERE IS THE PROOF

—OF ITS—

Superior EXCELLENCE

Read this Home Certificate, testified to by Edward B. Garrigues, one of the most competent Druggists and Chemists of Philadelphia—a man whose veracity none can doubt:

I am happy to add my testimony to the great value of the "*London Hair Color Restorer*," which restored my hair to its original color, and the hue appears to be permanent. I am satisfied that this preparation is nothing like a dye, but operates upon the secretions. It is also a beautiful hair dressing and promotes the growth. I purchased the first bottle from Edward B. Garrigues, druggist, Tenth and Coates streets, who can also testify my hair was quite gray when I commenced its use.
MRS. MILLER,
No. 730 North Ninth street, Phila.

DR. SWAYNE & SON.—*Respected Friends*: I have the honor to inform you that a lady of my acquaintance, Mrs. Miller, is delighted with the success of your "*London Hair Color Restorer*." Her hair was falling rapidly, and quite gray. The color has been restored, the falling off entirely stopped, and a new growth of hair is the result.
E. B. GARRIGUES,
Druggist, corner Tenth and Coates, Phila.

BOSTON TESTIMONY.

JULY 22D, 1871.—DR. SWAYNE & SON: Last winter, while in Trenton, N. J., I procured six bottles of "LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER," which I like very much, in fact better than anything I have used in the last nine years. If you please, send me one dozen bottles C. O. D., care of W. S. Fogler & Son, Druggists, 723 Tremont street, Boston.
Respectfully yours, ADA BAKER,
No. 50 Rutland Square.

DR. DALTON, of Philadelphia, says of it: The "LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER" is used very extensively among my patients and friends, as well as by myself. I therefore speak from experience.

75 Cents per Bottle—6 Bottles, $4.

If your druggist or storekeeper does not have it, we will forward to any address on receipt of price. Address orders to DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa., Sole Proprietors.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE LUNGS.

CONSUMPTION

This distressing and dangerous complaint and its premonitory symptoms—neglected coughs, night-sweats, hoarseness, wasting flesh fever—permanently cured by "**Doctor Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.**"

BRONCHITIS—a premonitor of Pulmonary Consumption—is characterized by catarrh or inflammation of the mucus membrane of the air passages, with cough and expectoration, short breath, hoarseness and pains in the chest. For all bronchial affections, sore throat, loss of voice, coughs,

Dr. Swayne's

COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY

IS A SOVEREIGN REMEDY.

HEMMORRHAGE, or SPITTING OF BLOOD, may proceed from the larynx, trachia, bronchia or lungs, and arises from various causes, as undue exertion, plethora, or fullness of the vessels, weak lungs, overstraining of the voice, suppressed evacuation, obstruction of the spleen or liver, etc.

Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry

strikes at the root of disease by purifying the blood, restoring the liver and kidneys to healthy action, invigorating the nervous system.

The only standard remedy for hemorrhage, bronchial and pulmonary complaints. Consumptives, or those predisposed to weak lungs, should not fail to use this great vegetable remedy.

It has a marvelous power, not only over consumption, but over every chronic disease where a gradual alterative action is needed. Under its influence the cough is loosened, the night sweats diminished, the pain subsides, the pulse returns to its natural standard, the stomach is improved in its power to digest and assimilate the food, and every organ has a purer and better quality of blood supplied to it, out of which new recreative and plastic material is made.

PRICE, $1—6 BOTTLES, $5.

If your druggist or storekeeper does not have it, we will forward a half dozen to any address, *freight paid*, on receipt of price.

PREPARED ONLY BY
DR. SWAYNE & SON,
No. 330 North Sixth St., Philadelphia.
SOLD BY ALL PROMINENT DRUGGISTS.

ITCHING PILES!

PILES, PILES, ITCHING PILES,

POSITIVELY CURED BY THE USE OF

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.

Home Testimony.

I was sorely afflicted with one of the most distressing of all diseases, *Pruritus* or *Prurigo*, or more commonly known as *Itching Piles*. The itching at times was almost intolerable, increased by scratching, and not unfrequently became quite sore. I bought a box of *Swayne's Ointment*; its use gave quick relief, and in a short time made a perfect cure. I can now sleep undisturbed, and I would advise all who are suffering with this distressing complaint to procure *Swayne's Ointment* at once. I had tried prescriptions almost innumerable, without finding any permanent relief.
JOSEPH W. CHRIST,
(Firm of Roeder & Christ,)
Boot and Shoe House, 344 North 2d st., Phila.

SKIN DISEASES!

SWAYNE'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT is also a specific for TETTER, ITCH, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, ERYSIPELAS, BARBER'S ITCH, BLOTCHES, ALL SCALY, CRUSTY, CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS. Perfectly safe and harmless, even on the most tender infant. Price 50 cents. Six boxes, $2.50. *Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price.*

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

Prepared only by
DR. SWAYNE & SON,
330 North Sixth St., Philadelphia,
Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers of

SWAYNE'S PANACEA!

Celebrated all over the world for its remarkable cures of Scrofula, Mercurial and Syphilitic Complaints, and in cases where Syphilitic virus of the parent causes a development of Syphilis or Scrofula in the child, nothing has ever proved so effectual in completely eradicating every vestige of these dangerous complaints, and all diseases arising from

IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

Describe symptoms in all communications, and address letters to DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. No charge for advice. Sent by express to any address on receipt of price—$2.00 a bottle; 3 bottles, $5.00. [6-16.-1y.]

MARK THESE FACTS!

THE TESTIMONY OF THE WHOLE WORLD.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Sores and Ulcers.

ALL description of sores are remediable by the proper and diligent use of this inestimable preparation. To attempt to cure bad legs by plastering the edges of the wound together is a folly; for should the skin unite, a boggy, diseased condition remains underneath to break out with tenfold fury in a few days. The only rational and successful treatment, as indicated by nature, is to reduce the inflammation in and about the wound and to soothe the neighboring parts by rubbing in plenty of the Ointment as salt is forced into meat. This will cause the malignant humors to be drained off from the hard, swollen, and discolored parts round about the wound, sore, or ulcer, and when these humors are removed, the wounds themselves will soon heal; warm bread and water poultices applied over the affected parts, after the Ointment has been well rubbed in, will soothe and soften the same and greatly assist the cure. There is a description of ulcer, sore and swelling, which need not be named here, attendant upon the follies of youth, and for which this Ointment is urgently recommended as a sovereign remedy. In curing such poisonous sores it never fails to restore the system to a healthy state if the Pills be taken according to the printed instructions.

Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat and Scarlet and other Fevers.

Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat, and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate, and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system ere its influence can be felt in any local part, whereas the Ointment will do its work at once. Whoever tries the unguent in the above manner for the diseases named, or any similar disorders affecting the chest and throat, will find themselves relieved as by a charm. All sufferers from these complaints should envelop the throat at bedtime in a large bread and water poultice, after the Ointment has been well rubbed in; it will greatly assist the cure of the throat and chest. To allay the fever and lessen the inflammation, eight or ten Pills should be taken night and morning. The Ointment will produce perspiration, the grand essential in all cases of fevers, sore throats, or where there might be an oppression of the chest, either from asthma or other causes.

Piles, Fistulas, Strictures.

The above class of complaints will be removed by nightly fomenting the parts with warm water, and then by most effectually rubbing in the Ointment. Persons suffering from these direful complaints should lose not a moment in arresting their progress. It should be understood that it is not sufficient merely to smear the Ointment on the affected parts, but it must be well rubbed in for a considerable time two or three times a day, that it may be taken into the system, whence it will remove any hidden sore or wound as effectually as though palpable to the eye. There again bread and water poultices, after the rubbing in of the Ointment, will do great service. This is the only sure treatment for females, cases of cancer in the stomach, or where there may be a general bearing down.

Indiscretions of Youth;—Sores and Ulcers.

Blotches, as also swellings, can, with certainty, be radically cured if the Ointment be used freely, and the Pills taken night and morning, as recommended in the printed instructions. When treated in any other way they only dry up in one place to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humor from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy being. It will require time with the use of the Pills to insure a lasting cure.

Dropsical Swellings, Paralysis, and Stiff Joints.

Although the above complaints differ widely in their origin and nature, yet they all require local treatment. Many of the worst cases, of such diseases, will yield in a comparatively short space of time when this Ointment is diligently rubbed into the parts affected, even after every other means have failed. In all serious maladies the Pills should be taken according to the printed directions accompanying each box.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bad Legs,	Corns (Soft),	Piles,
Bad Breasts,	Cancers,	Rheumatism,
Burns,	Contracted and Stiff Joints,	Scalds,
Bunions,	Elephantiasis,	Sore Nipples,
Bite of Moschetoes and Sand Flies,	Fistulas,	Sore Throats,
	Gout,	Skin Diseases,
Coco-bay,	Glandular Swellings,	Scurvy,
Chiego-foot,	Lumbago,	Sore Heads,
Chilblains,		Tumors,
Chapped Hands,		Ulcers,
		Wounds,
		Yaws.

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the signature of J. HAYDOCK, agent for the United States, surrounds each box of Pills and Ointment. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY & Co., New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, in boxes, at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.
April 21, 1876.-1y.

COLLINS, JOHNSTON & Co.

BANKERS,

EBENSBURG, Penn'a.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT,

PAYABLE ON DEMAND.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

MONEY LOANED, COLLECTIONS MADE,

AND A GENERAL

BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

☞ Special attention paid to business of correspondents. JAMES P. MURPHY,
Nov. 13, 1875.-tf. Cashier.

EBENSBURG BOOK, DRUG and VARIETY STORE.

HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb Pure Spices, &c.

Cigars and Tobaccos.

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

☞ We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY,
July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

Orphans' Court Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, the undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, on

Saturday, the 8th day of July, 1876,

at 2 O'CLOCK, P. M., the following described real estate, of which HUGH DEVLIN died seized, to wit:

A PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND

situate in Gallitzin township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Michael Smith, Patrick Ray, and others, containing 4 Acres and 31 Perches, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story LOG HOUSE, LOG STABLE, and outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, and the other half in one year, with interest, to be secured by mortgage or judgment bond of the purchaser.
THOMAS McNEAL,
Administrator of HUGH DEVLIN, dec'd.
Gallitzin Twp., June 12, 1876.-3t.

NOW FOR GOOD MEAT AT BOTTOM PRICES!—The undersigned desires to inform the public that he has opened a MEAT MARKET in the building recently occupied by Lewis Rodgers, on Centre street. Fresh meat of all kinds on Monday and Friday evenings of each week. My terms will be STRICTLY CASH, and prices much lower than elsewhere in Ebensburg. D. H. ZAHM.
March 2, 1876.-tf.

AN AUGUST SEAT.

ST. PETER'S CHAIR—ITS HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION.

The increase in the number of the faithful decided Peter upon making Rome henceforth the center of his action. The cemetery of Ostrianum was too distant, and would not suffice for the reunions—of the Christians. The motives which had induced the Apostle to confer on Linus and Cletus successively the episcopal character, in order to render them capable of sharing the solicitudes of a Church whose extent was to be without limits, led naturally to the multiplication of the places of meeting. The particular residence of Peter was therefore fixed at the Viminal, and there was established that mysterious Chair, the symbol of power and truth. The august seat which was venerated at the Ostrian Catacombs was not, however, removed. Peter still visited the cradle of the Roman Church, and often without doubt exercised his holy functions there.

A second Chair, expressing the same mystery as the first, was set up at Carnelia; and it is this which has come down through the ages.

Christ willed that this visible sign of the doctrinal authority of his vicar should also have its portion of immortality; one can follow it from age to age in the documents of the Roman Church. Tertullian formally attests its existence in his book, *De Præseriptionibus.* The author of the poem against Marcion, in the third century; Saint Optat de Mileve, in the fourth; Saint Ennodius of Pavia, in the fifth; the Gothico-Gallican Missal of the sixth, all form an indestructible chain of witnesses which certify to the perpetuity of its preservation.

We also know from other documents equally certain that St. Domasus placed it in the baptistry which he constructed for the Vatican basilica; that for long ages it served for the enthronization of the Popes; finally that it was exhibited upon the altar upon the commemorative fete which was consecrated to it February 22 of each year. This day is designated the Natale Petri de Cathedra in the celebrated calendar of the fourth century, the almanac of Fureus Dionysius Philocalus, preserved in the Imperial Library of Vienna.

In 1663 Alexander VII enclosed the chair of St. Peter in the colossal and sumptuous monument which the aged Bernini executed for him, and which ornaments the apse of the Vatican basilica. The chair was taken out of this receptacle by order of Pius IX, who, in the year 1867, the centenary of the Martyrdom of St. Peter, caused it to be exposed to the view and veneration of the faithful. The chain itself is decorated with ivory ornaments, and many persons are inclined to think that it is the curule chair of Pudens, who therewith made homage to his apostolic guest. The examination of the relic shows that it was built of oak, and the primitive carpentry of portions of the chair, as for instance the four great legs, which preserve their position and bear traces of the pious larcenies which the faithful have perpetrated at various epochs, are indubitable proof of the great antiquity of the article. The chair is furnished at the sides with two rings, through which staves were passed for carrying it about; this exactly agrees with the statement of St. Ennodius, who calls it Sedes Gestatoria. The back and the panels of the chair have been repaired at some anterior date with acacia wood of a very dark color. A row of open arcades forms the back, surmounted by a triangular tympanum of the same wood.

Ornaments of ivory have been fitted to the front and back of the chair, but only on those parts repaired with acacia wood. Those which cover the panel in front are divided into three superimposed rows, each containing six plaques of ivory, on which are engraved various subjects, among others the "Labors of Hercules." Several of the plaques were wrongly placed, and seem to have been affixed to the chair at a time when the remains of antiquity were employed as ornaments without much regard to fitness. The ivories, however, which decorate the back of the chair, correspond to the architecture, and seem to have been made expressly for the purpose. They comprise long bands, sculptured in relief, and representing combats of animals, of centaurs, and of men. The centre of the horizontal line of the tympanum is occupied by the figure of a crowned prince holding the globe and sceptre. The countenance and general bearing seemed to be those of a Carlovingian emperor.

A FEW FACTS ABOUT THE POPES.—The whole number of Popes, from St. Peter to Pius IX., is 257. Of those 82 are venerated as saints, 33 having been martyred; 104 have been Romans, and 103 natives of other parts of Italy; 15 Frenchmen, 9 Greeks; 7 Germans; 5 Asiatics; 3 Africans; 3 Spaniards; 2 Dalmatians; 1 Hebrew; 1 Tharacian; 1 Dutchman; 1 Portuguese; 1 Candiot; and 1 Englishman.

The name most commonly borne has been John; the twenty third and last was a Neapolitan, raised to the chair in 1410.

Nine pontiffs have reigned less than one month, thirty less than one year, and eleven more than twenty years. Only five have occupied the Pontifical Chair over twenty-three years. These are St. Peter, who was Supreme Pastor 25 years, 2 months, 7 days; Sylvester I., 23 years, 10 months, 27 days; Adrian I., 23 years, 10 months, 14 days; Pius IX., who has celebrated his 30th year in the Pontifical Chair.—*Guardian Angel.*

AUGUSTA, Ga., has a painting of St Jerome said to be 400 years old.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH GEO. P. ROWELL & CO. ADVERTISING AGENTS, 41 PARK ROW, N.Y. Where Advertising Contracts can be made.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE CENTENNIAL HISTORY OF THE U. S.

The great interest in our thrilling history makes this the fastest selling book ever published. It contains a full account of the Grand Centennial Exhibition.

CAUTION—Old, Incomplete and Unreliable works are being circulated; see that the book you buy contains 442 Fine Engravings and 925 Pages. Send for circulars and extra terms to Agents. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Phila., Pa.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

THE SUN FOR THE CAMPAIGN!

The events of the Presidential campaign will be so faithfully and fully illustrated in THE NEW YORK SUN as to commend it to candid men of all parties! We will send THE WEEKLY EDITION (eight pages) post paid, from now till after the election for 50 cts.; the SUNDAY EDITION (same size) at the same price; or the DAILY (4 pages) for $3.00. Address THE SUN, New York City.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

"Screw the finger as tight as you can, that's rheumatism: one turn more, that's gout," is a familiar description of these two diseases. Though each may and does attack different parts of the system, the cause is believed to be a poisonous acid in the blood. Purify this by the use of *Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient.* It will do its work speedily and thoroughly. It is the great friend of the sufferer from rheumatism and gout. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

LAND FOR SALE!

60,000 ACRES OF FARMING AND TIMBER LANDS; near the great Kanawha River, in Putnam County, West Virginia, in quantities to suit purchasers. Soil good, water pure and abundant, timber excellent, churches, schools and mills convenient; title perfect. Price $3 to $8 per acre. Terms accommodating. Send for full description to J. L. McLEAN, Winfield, Putnam County, West Virginia.

This Claim-House Established in 1865.

PENSIONS obtained for Officers, Soldiers, and Seamen of War of 1861 and 5, and for their heirs. The law includes deserters and those dishonorably discharged. If injured, wounded, or have contracted any disease, apply at once. Thousands entitled. Great numbers entitled to an increased rate, and should apply immediately. All Soldiers and Seamen of the WAR OF 1812 who served for any period, however short, whether disabled or not,—and all widows of such not now on the Pension rolls, are requested to send me their address at once.

BOUNTY: Many who enlisted in 1861-2 and 3 are entitled. Send your discharges and have them examined. Business before the PATENT OFFICE solicited. Officers' returns and accounts settled, and all just claims prosecuted. As I make no charge unless successful, I request all to inclose two stamps for reply and return of papers. GEORGE E. LEMON, Lock Box 47, Washington, D. C.

I recommend Captain Lemon as an honorable and successful Practitioner.—S. A. Hurlbut, M. C., 4th Congressional District of Illinois, late Maj. Gen'l U. S. Vols.

In writing mention name of this paper.

A GREAT OFFER! During this month we will dispose of 100 NEW and SECOND-HAND PIANOS AND ORGANS, of first-class makers, including WATERS', at *lower prices* than ever before offered. NEW 7 OCTAVE PIANOS for $210 boxed and shipped. Terms, $40 cash and $10 monthly until paid. NEW 5 OCTAVE 4 STOP ORGANS with book closet and stool warranted for $100—$20 cash and $5 monthly until paid. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. AGENTS WANTED. HORACE WATERS & SONS, 481 Broadway, N. Y.

50 Visiting Cards, with your name finely printed, sent for 25c. We have 100 styles. Agents Wanted. 9 samples sent for stamp. A. H. FULLER & CO., Brockton, Mass.

$77 PER WEEK GUARANTEED to Agents, Male and Female, in their own locality. Terms and OUTFIT FREE. Address P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Maine.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

CALIFORNIA!

THE CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY

Embraces under one management the Great Trunk Railway Lines of the WEST and NORTH-WEST, and, with its numerous branches and connections, forms the shortest and quickest route between *Chicago* and all points in *Illinois, Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, California*, and the *Western Territories.* Its

Omaha and California Line

Is the shortest and best route for all points in *Northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, California, Oregon, China, Japan and Australia.* Its

Chicago, Madison and St. Paul Line

Is the short line for *Northern Wisconsin* and *Minnesota* and for *Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth*, and all points in the Great Northwest. Its

Winona and St. Peter Line

Is the only route for *Winona, Rochester, Owatonna, Mankato, St. Peter, New Ulm*, and all points in Southern and Central Minnesota. Its

Green Bay and Marquette Line

Is the only line for *Janesville, Watertown, Fond Du Lac, Oshkosh, Appleton, Green Bay, Escanaba, Negaunee, Marquette, Houghton, Hancock* and the *Lake Superior Country.* Its

Freeport and Dubuque Line

Is the only route for *Elgin, Rockford, Freeport*, and all points via Freeport. Its

Chicago and Milwaukee Line

Is the old Lake Shore Route, and is the only one passing through *Evanston, Lake Forest, Highland Park, Waukegan, Racine, Kenosha*, to *Milwaukee.*

Pullman Palace Cars

are run on all through trains of this road.

This is the ONLY LINE running these cars between Chicago and St. Paul, Chicago and Milwaukee, or Chicago and Winona.

At Omaha our Sleepers connect with the Overland Sleepers on the Union Pacific Railroad for all points West of the Missouri River.

On the arrival of the trains from the East or South, the trains of the Chicago & North-Western Railway LEAVE CHICAGO as follows:

For Council Bluffs, Omaha and California, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Palace Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars through to Council Bluffs.

For St. Paul and Minneapolis, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Palace Cars attached to both trains.

For Green Bay and Lake Superior, Two Trains daily, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, and running through to Marquette.

For Milwaukee, Four Through Trains daily, Pullman Cars on night trains, Parlor Chair Cars on day trains.

For Sparta and Winona and points in Minnesota, One Through Train daily, with Pullman Sleepers to Winona.

For Dubuque via Freeport, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Cars on night trains.

For Dubuque and La Crosse, via Clinton, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Cars on the night train to McGregor, Iowa.

For Sioux City and Yankton, Two Trains daily. Pullman Cars to Missouri Valley Junction.

For Lake Geneva, Four Trains daily.

For Rockford, Sterling, Kenosha, Janesville, and other points, you can have from two to ten trains daily.

New York Office, No. 415 Broadway; Boston Office, No. 5 State Street; Omaha Office, 253 Farnham Street; San Francisco Office, 121 Montgomery Street; Chicago Ticket Offices: 62 Clark St., under Sherman House; corner Canal and Madison Streets; Kinzie Street Depot, corner W. Kinzie and Canal Streets; Wells Street Depot, corner Wells and Kinzie Streets.

For rates or information not attainable from your home ticket agents, apply to

W. H. STENNETT, Gen. Pass. Ag't. MARVIN HUGHITT, Gen. Sup't, Chicago.

January 28, 1876.-1y.

COAL AND LIME for sale in large or small quantities by EVAN MICHAELS. March 24, 1876.-tf.

ESTABLISHED TWENTY-NINE YEARS.

F. W. HAY & SON

Manufacturers, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL —OF— TIN, COPPER, —AND— Sheet Iron Wares AND DEALERS IN HEATING PARLOR and COOKING STOVES, Sheet Metals, —AND— HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY.

Jobbing in TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

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EBENSBURG HARDWARE —AND— HOUSE-FURNISH'G STORE IS THE PLACE TO BUY STOVES, HARDWARE, TINWARE, IRON, NAILS, GLASS, OILS, PAINTS, &c. [6-18.] GEO. HUNTLEY, Prop'r.

FARMERS AND OTHERS, if you intend to build a house or barn, or otherwise improve your property, go to HUNTLEY for NAILS, GLASS, PAINTS, HARDWARE, &c. Money saved by buying for cash.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and examine the neatest little CHOPPING MILL ever introduced. It chops from 10 to 12 bushels of rye, corn or oats per hour. BUY ONE—IT COSTS ONLY $35.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy the BEST CORN FODDER AND STRAW CUTTER ever sold in this county. Their cost more than saved in one year by cutting your feed with it.

THE BEST SILVER-PLATED WARE in the market at 25 per cent. less than city retail prices. Sold for cash at HUNTLEY'S. [6-18-'75.-tf.]

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy your HARVEST TOOLS, which he sells CHEAPER FOR CASH than they can be bought elsewhere in Ebensburg.

HUNTLEY will sell you WALL PAPER as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other dealer in Ebensburg, and trim it into the bargain without extra charge.

BLACKSMITHS, HUNTLEY will sell you Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Carriage Bolts, Bar Iron, Nail Rod, Cast Steel, &c., VERY LOW FOR CASH.

HOUSEKEEPERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy the BLANCHARD CHURN, the best in the world. Sold for CASH at manufacturer's prices.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and get the best MOWING AND REAPING MACHINE made. PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.

HOUSEKEEPERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and save 25 per cent. by paying cash for Table Knives, Forks, Spoons, &c.

CARPENTERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy your TOOLS and BUILDING HARDWARE. Pay cash and save 20 per cent.

HOUSEKEEPERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy your Stoves and Tinware. PAY CASH AND SAVE MONEY.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and get the best HORSE HAY RAKE ever introduced. CHEAP FOR CASH.

GO TO HUNTLEY FOR CLOTHES WRINGERS. He sells them at greatly reduced prices for the ready cash.

A LARGE LOT OF POCKET AND PENKNIVES very cheap for cash at HUNTLEY'S.

NEXT DOOR TO POST-OFFICE.

Cooking Stoves, Heating Stoves.

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON WARE

Having recently taken possession of the newly fitted up and commodious building on High street, two doors east of the Bank and nearly opposite the Mountain House, the subscriber is better prepared than ever to manufacture all articles in the TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE line, all of which will be furnished to buyers at the very lowest living prices.

The subscriber also proposes to keep a full and varied assortment of

Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves of the most approved designs.

SPOUTING and ROOFING made to order and warranted perfect in manufacture and material. REPAIRING promptly attended to.

All work done by me will be done right and on fair terms, and all STOVES and WARE sold by me can be depended upon as to quality and cannot be undersold in price. A continuance and increase of patronage is respectfully solicited, and no effort will be wanting to render entire satisfaction to all.

VALLIE LUTRINGER. Ebensburg, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

F. A. SHOEMAKER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg. Office on High street, east end of residence. [1-21,'76-tf.]

SPLENDID PULPIT.—In the Belgian section of the Main Building of the Centennial Exhibition is a great pulpit in carved wood, from the ateliers of Goyers Freres of Louvian. It is sixteen feet high, including the sounding-board or canopy, and is composed of no less than eighty pieces. The body is the half of a polygonal figure of ten sides, and therefore presents five faces. Each of these is adorned with a curved pointed arch. In the panels thus formed are five groups in high relief. First is the marriage of Mary and Joseph; then come in due order the Annunciation, the welcome given by Elizabeth to the Virgin, "Hail, thou art highly favored," the flight into Egypt, and a crowned figure placing a crown upon the head of the half-kneeling Virgin. In front of the pillars of each arch, there is a projection which serves as a base to religious figures, which are fully in harmony with the subject, although evidently belonging to a later date. The pedestals of these figures curve back boldly underneath as brackets, uniting with the tops of the pillasters that form the base. Between these pillasters are narrow lanceolated panels, beautifully carved with leaves and berries, but unhappily the carving is identical in each panel, which is a high artistic fault. The capitals of the pilasters are more varied and are formed of different flowers and leaves. The forepart of the canopy is supported by pillars which rest upon the sides of the pulpit, the doorway of entrance being within the pillars. The cornice of the canopy is very richly carved with leaves and berries, and the ceiling is painted with rich colors on a gold ground in the Byzantine style. The effect is very fine. The three cases that follow are all filled with window glass engraved and stained, and in the rear is a most enormous plate glass mirror of oval form, which makes the human figure exceedingly inconspicuous in the vast area of its reflections. It is framed in red velvet with ornaments and its pondrous weight is supported by a stout wooden arrangement.

NAMES OF COUNTRIES.—The following countries, it is said, were originally named by the Phœnicians, the greatest commercial people in the world. The names in the Phœnician language signify something characteristic of the places designated:

Europe signifies a country of white complexion, so named because the inhabitants were of a lighter complexion than those of Asia or Africa. Asia signifies between, or in the middle, from the fact that geographers placed it between Europe and Africa. Africa signifies the land of corn or ears. It was celebrated for its abundance of corn and all sorts of grain. Siberia signifies thirsty or dry—very characteristic. Spain, a country of rabbits or conies. It was once so infested with these animals that they sued Augustus for an army to destroy them. Italy, a country of pitch, from its yielding great quantities of black pitch. Calabria, also for the same reason. Gaul, modern France, signifies yellow haired, as yellow hair characterized its inhabitants. The English of Caledonia is a high hill. This was a rugged, mountainous province in Scotland. Hibernia is utmost or last habitation; for beyond this, westward, the Phœnicians never extended their voyages. Britian the country of tin, great quantities being found on it and adjacent islands. The Greeks called it Albion, which signified in the Phœnician tongue either white or high mountains, from the whiteness of its shores or the high rocks on the western coast. Corsica signifies the footsteps of men, which it resembles. Syracuse signifies bad savor, so called from the unwholesome marsh on which it stood. Rhodes, serpents or dragons, which it produced in abundance. Scylla, the whirlpool of destruction. Ætna signifies a furnace, or dark and smoky.

IT is said that a Hindoo weaver has invented "a sort of loom by which he can sew coats and pantaloons, and all other dresses whatever," and the process by which this is done is thus described by a person who has personally inspected the invention: "At first he cuts the cloth into shapes and puts these into his loom; and they come out well sewed, and the seams are quite unperceivable, unless we touch them by our hands; and they are like thick threads. The cloths are sooner and better sewed than by the sewing machines."

THE English *Patent Journal* describes a combination of a foot-warming apparatus with a boot. The heel of the boot is metal, and hollow, and contains a supply of artificial fuel.—The heat from this is made to pass through channels in the inner sole, a part of which is placed upon a spring, so that the action of the foot in walking acts like a bellows, drawing in the cold air by an aperture in the heel, and driving the heated air into the boot. A modification of the apparatus can, we are told, be applied to horse shoes.

AN exchange offers to those suffering with corns the following recipe: Rub common castor oil on them before going to bed, and cut them out. The oil softens the skin and enables you to cut the corn out. If between the toes rub with spirits of turpentine, and put a wad of wool, saturated with sweet oil, on the corn, and keep the sock on at night—this to be done night and morning. On the outside of the toes use sand-paper, and apply any kind of oil; goose oil is the best, as it is the most penetrating of all oils.

A SCOTCHMAN asked an Irishman "Why were half farthings coined in England?" Pat's answer was, "To give Scotchmen an opportunity of subscribing to charitable institutions."

SHIELDS HOUSE, FORMERLY "RED LION." W. H. STAHLMAN, SUCCESSOR TO STAHLMAN & McCOY, PROPRIETOR, NO. 7 SIXTH STREET, *Near Suspension Bridge,* PITTSBURGH, PA.

THOROUGHLY RENOVATED, And can be reached from all points by STREET CARS.

THE DINING ROOM HAS BEEN NEWLY REFITTED IN EVERY DETAIL. THE TABLE IS WELL SUPPLIED WITH THE VERY BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.

[3-10] RATES, $1.50 PER DAY. [3m.]

GIANT TOBACCO WORKS!

MUSSELMAN & CO., LOUISVILLE, KY., Manufacturers of all kinds of CHEWING TOBACCO; also the celebrated GIANT AND IRONSIDE NAVY.

To be had in Pittsburgh from R. & W. Jenkinson, John Fullerton & Son, J. W. Taylor, Martin Heyl, T. I. Wallace, J. M. Siebel & Co., E. Poerstell & Co., Carter Brothers, Dilworth Brothers, T. C. Jenkins, Knox & Orr, C. Atwell & Co., S. F. Picking, Herzog & Buchanan, Pretzfeld Bro., Henry Dallmayer, and all other Tobacco and Grocery Houses. [1-7.-6m.]

GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN, 113 and 115 Clinton Street, Johnstown, ALWAYS HAVE THE Largest, Best and Cheapest Stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Millinery, Carpets, Oil Cloths &c., to be found in Cambria county. [2-4.] Don't forget the number and street. [tf.]

HENRY W. KANAGA.......... FRANK MACDONALD.

Seventh Avenue Hotel, *Corner Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,* TERMS, $2.00 PER DAY. PITTSBURG, PA. H. W. KANAGA & CO., Proprietors.

The above house, just open for the reception of guests, is most centrally located in the business part of the city, and within two blocks of the Union Depot. The house is entirely new, and furnished throughout in the most improved style, and will be in every respect a first class Hotel with all modern improvements, having the improved electric telegraph from each chamber, and in course of erection a first-class passenger elevator, with all safety patents attached. The cuisine department will be a leading feature. [4-28.-3m.]

Great Western Hotel, DILLINGER & CO., PROPRIETORS. *Nos. 1311, 1313 and 1315 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pa.*

The subscribers inform their friends and the public that they have enlarged, modernized, refitted and newly furnished this large and commodious House. Street cars to the Centennial Buildings pass and repass the Hotel every minute. PRICES VERY MODERATE. The CAMBRIA FREEMAN received weekly at the Hotel. [5-5.-3m.]

Wood, Morrell & Co., WASHINGTON STREET, Near PENN'A R. R. DEPOT, Johnstown, Pa., *Wholesale and Retail Dealers in* FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS MILLINERY GOODS, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, IRON AND NAILS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS, GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, Provisions and Feed OF ALL KIND, TOGETHER WITH WESTERN and COUNTRY PRODUCE such as Fresh Meats, Flour, Bacon, Fish, Salt, Butter, Eggs, Carbon Oil, &c., &c. Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

FIRST PRIZE AT VIENNA EXPOSITION, 1873.

W. H. ROSENSTEEL, MANUFACTURER OF SUPERIOR Union Crop LEATHER, AND DEALER IN BARK, HIDES, AND PLASTERERS' HAIR, JOHNSTOWN, PA.

4,000 cords of Oak and Hemlock Bark wanted. Cash paid on delivery at the Tannery. Jan. 7, 1876.-1y.

PARKE'S MARBLE WORKS 139 Franklin Street, Johnstown.



MONUMENTS, HEAD and TOMBSTONES, COUNTER and CABINET SLABS, MANTELS, &c., manufactured of the very best Italian and American Marbles. Entire satisfaction guaranteed in price, design and character of work. Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the very lowest cash rates. Try me. April 24, 1873.-tf. JOHN PARKE.

JAMES WILKINSON.......... R. T. O'FRIEL.

WILKINSON & O'FRIEL, MANUFACTURERS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MARBLE! Loretto, Pa. Work executed promptly and satisfactorily, and as cheap as the cheapest. (4-12.-tf.)

E. H. FLANK, M. D., respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity. Office adjoining residence and immediately in the rear of Hon. R. J. Lloyd's drug store. Night calls can be made at the residence of Mrs. Bunn, on Crawford street, Ebensburg. [4-24.-tf.]

M. A. WESNER, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, CARROLLTOWN, PA. Office recently occupied by M. J. Buck, M. D., in rear of John Buck's store. Night calls may be made at Mr. Buck's residence. [5-12,'76.]

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in front room of T. J. Lloyd's new building, Centre street. All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily, and collections a specialty. 10-14.-tf.

DANIEL McLAUGHLIN, *Attorney-at-Law,* Johnstown, Pa. Office in the old Exchange building, (up-stairs,) corner of Clinton and Locust streets. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.

J. G. LAKE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Register and Recorder, in Court House.

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law,* Ebensburg, Pa. Office on Centre street, three doors from High street. [aug.27,'72.]

REMOVAL!

ENGLAND & BINDLEY, HARDWARE, 50 Seventh Ave., PITTSBURGH, PA. *Three Doors below Grant Street, and One and a half Squares from Union Depot.*

We invite the attention of Buyers to Stock and Prices. [5-5.-3m.]

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COUNTRY TRADE. LANE BROTHERS, WHOLESALE HARDWARE, POCKET KNIVES, Knives, Forks & Spoons, SCISSORS, AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS, HINGES, NAILS, FILES, &c. CARPENTERS', BLACKSMITHS' & AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, 113 LIBERTY St. PITTSBURGH.

PEABODY HOUSE, Corner LOCUST and NINTH Streets, *PHILADELPHIA, PA.*

Convenient to places of amusement and car lines in the city. No changes to and from the Centennial grounds.

Col. WATSON, proprietor of the HENRY HOUSE, Cincinnati, for the past twenty years, and present proprietor, has leased the house for a term of years, and has newly furnished and fitted it throughout. He will keep a strictly first-class house, and has accommodation for 300 guests. Terms only $3 per day.

No bar has ever been kept in the HENRY HOUSE, nor will any be kept in the PEABODY. May 26, 1876.-4m.

SANDALWOOD

Possesses a much greater power in restoring to a healthy state the mucus membrane of the urethra than either cubebs or copaiba. It never produces sickness and is certain and speedy in its action. It is fast superseding every other remedy. Sixty capsules cure in six or eight days. No other Medicine can do this.

Dundas Dick & Co.'s Soft Capsules containing Oil of Sandalwood sold at all Drug Stores. Ask for circular, or send to 35 and 37 Wooster Street New York, for one. [4-28.-6m.]

Boyd & Gamble, ARCHITECTS And Superintendents! Germania Bank Building, *Corner Wood and Diamond Sts.,* [2-3.] PITTSBURGH, PA. [1y.]



Fairbanks' Standard SCALES Of all kinds. Be careful to buy only the genuine. Also, Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Improved Money Drawers, Grocers' Fixtures, &c. Scales Repaired promptly. FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 48 Wood Street, Pittsburgh. [3-31.-3m.]

T. D. EVANS, ARCHITECT! Has returned from Europe. OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE, [3-10.-3m.] PITTSBURGH, PA.

WORTH REMEMBERING.

Irish stew is a dish never seen in Ireland.

Cat-gut is not the gut of cats but of sheep.

Kid gloves are not kid, but are made of lamb skin or sheepskin.

Arabic figures were not invented by the Arabs, but by the Indians.

Tube-rose is no rose, but the tuberous polianth (*Polianthes tuberosa*).

Salad oil is not oil for salads, but for cleaning sallets or salads—a kind of helmets.

Black lead does not contain a single particle of lead, but is composed of carbon and iron.

Turkish baths are not of Turkish origin; nor are they baths at all. They are hot air rooms.

Salt is not salt at all, and has long been wholly excluded from the class of bodies denominated salts.

Cleopatra's Needle was not erected by Cleopatra, nor in honor of that queen; but by Rameses the Great.

Brazilian grass does not come from Brazil, nor even grow in Brazil, nor is it grass at all. It consists of strips of palm leaf, and is chiefly imported from Cuba.

Whalebone is no bone at all, nor does it possess any properties of bone. It is a substance attached to the upper jaw of the whale, and serves to strain the water which the creature takes in in large mouthfuls.

Sealing wax is not wax at all, nor does it contain a single particle of wax. It is made of shellac, Venice turpentine, and cinnabar. Cinnabar gives it the deep red color, and the turpentine renders the shellac softer and less brittle.

Burgundy pitch is not pitch, nor is it manufactured or exported from Burgundy. The best is a resinous substance, prepared from common frankincense, and brought from Hamburg, but by far the largest quantity is a mixture of resin and palm oil.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES.—Meerschaum is a hydrous silicate of magnesia, a mineral of soft earthy texture, resembling chalk. It is found in Spain and in several countries at the borders of the Mediterranean. The town of Koneih, in Asia Minor, furnishes the principal supplies for the manufacture of pipes and cigar tubes. ... shaped into blocks for exportation, freed as far as practicable from associated minerals which impair its quality by interfering with the ... of its surface. It is made into pipes in various cities of Europe, Paris and Vienna being especially noted for the manufacture. To produce the yellow and brown colors, which are brought out only after long smoking, the pipes are kept for some time in a mixture of wax and fatty matters. A portion of these is absorbed, and, being subsequently acted on by the hot oil of tobacco fumes, assumes various shades of color. Artificial meerschaum, called massa-bowls, are made from the parings of the genuine material, which, being reduced to fine powder, are boiled in water and moulded into blocks, sometimes with the addition of clay. They cannot easily be distinguished from the real, but they are generally heavier and finer in ... ishes.—*Appleton's American Cyclopædia.*

THE following in regard to a new enemy of the farmers is taken from the Harrisburg *Patriot:* A new enemy to the growing crop of corn has been discovered this spring which is committing considerable destruction in some sections of the county. It is a peculiar black worm which ... be crushed on the ... encased in a suit of armor ... break. They operate in the ... by eating off the ... many as ten or twelve ... sometimes found in ... cutworm has hitherto been ... noyance, but this new pest ... be even more destructive ... townships farmers are ... corn fields that have been ... tated. Paris green has been ... be as efficacious in exterminating ... worms as it is in destroying the potato bug. Powdered white hellebore is said to be very efficacious.

HOW TO RAISE TOMATOES.—... something in relation to ... matoes, which we ... change. It says that ... cluster of flowers is visible ... top the stem down to the ... that the flowers terminate ... The effect is that the sap ... impelled into the two ... the cluster, which soon ... and produce another cluster ... each. When these are ... branch to which they belong ... topped down to the level ... done five times successively.

CURE FOR HICCOUGH.—A ... a Northern paper says: ... years ago I had an attack of ... A friend caught me tightly ... back of the neck, telling me ... same time to hold my breath ... as I could. I did so for ... ute. He loosened his grip ... one it was) and asked me ... hiccough was gone, and ... I have tried the same remedy ... others since then, and have ... found it effectual.

CAROMELS.—Grate one ... of common chocolate; add ... of milk, one cupful of molasses ... cupfuls of sugar, and butter ... an egg. Place in a vessel ... carefully stirring until ... when dropped into cold water ... thin on slightly buttered ... partially cold mark off ... squares. When thoroughly ... will be found delicious.